

63.9
Australia
1914-1915

U.S. Department of Agriculture

YATES' ANNUAL

1914

We also Publish the following Books

AND SHALL BE PLEASED TO SEND ANY OF THEM



GRATIS ON APPLICATION.

Yates' Gardening Guide

The most complete and the most popular small manual on Australian Gardening yet published. Contains over a hundred pages of information and hints for amateur gardeners. Sent gratis on receipt of 3d. to cover cost of postage, etc.

Yates' Complete Rose List

Full list and descriptions of all the Roses we offer, numbering many hundreds.

A Chat on Daffodils

And how to grow them in pots and the garden

How to Grow Onions for Market

A small treatise on Onion Growing, written by a thoroughly practical man. Sent post free on application.

Hints on Lucerne Growing

Useful information on the planting and after treatment of Lucerne, the King of Fodder Crops. Sent post free on application.

Yates' Potato and Spring Fodder List

Special list of Potatoes and all Fodder Seeds suitable for spring sowing. Published in August.

Arthur Yates & Co. Ltd.

184, 186, and 188 SUSSEX STREET,
SYDNEY, ——— N.S.W.

FOREWORD * Our 1914 Catalogue.

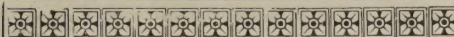
WE have much pleasure in handing you YATES' ANNUAL FOR 1914. It has been carefully revised throughout and all sections brought thoroughly up-to-date. Full particulars of the 1914 NOVELTY ROSES, together with descriptions of many sterling Flower Seed Novelties, are given. We would again draw your attention to the new race of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, of which we are proud to have been the introducers. We are having enquiries for these from all over the world, and for any but the colder parts of Australia they surpass all others. We are spending a large amount of time and money in raising new varieties of this splendid strain, and in a few years hope to be able to offer a complete range of colors in these Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

HOW TO ORDER.

THE Seeds, &c., offered in this list can be obtained in almost every town and district in Australia and New Zealand, from or through our local agents, who will supply seeds in sealed packets bearing our name, which are exactly the same as we ourselves retail. For our customers' protection, we date each packet with the current year, and destroy and replace each season the seeds our agents have left in stock. Any varieties they are sold out of, or large quantities of seed by weight, they will procure from us at a few days' notice. If, however, there is any difficulty in obtaining our seeds locally, we will supply direct on receipt of order and accompanying remittance, which should be made in Postal Notes, Money Orders, or small amounts in twopenny stamps. Where country cheques are sent, sixpence for exchange should be added. Customers are requested, when ordering, **to include**, in forwarding instructions, **the name of Post Town and the State.**

PRICES.

WE have priced everything where possible, and, in most cases, include cost of postage. The usual price of our Vegetable Seeds is Sixpence a packet, but, for persons with very small gardens, we also put up small Threepenny packets of vegetable seeds. Under no circumstances, however, can we supply smaller packets of Flower Seeds than those quoted in this catalogue. **All Packet Seeds, except Peas and Beans, are sent post free.**



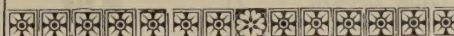
YATES' RELIABLE SEEDS

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IN the following list, the varieties quoted are the best of their various kinds for colonial requirements. We have rejected all inferior sorts, only those that have been tested and proved of standard merit are here offered. We annually try the quality and purity of the various strains in our Trial Grounds.

**Our name has become almost
a guarantee for good seeds
throughout Australasia.**

This is due to the infinite care we take in testing the growth and purity of the seeds we offer. Notwithstanding these precautions, however, there are so many adverse influences affecting the growth and maturing of seeds and plants, that we absolutely refuse to give any warranty or to be in any way responsible for the crop, and will do business only on these terms.



YATES' GARDENING GUIDE.

WE shall be glad to send (**gratis**) this book on Gardening on receipt of Threepence in stamps to defray the cost of postage, &c.

The popularity and usefulness of this Guide to Amateurs is proved by the enormous demand for it. We have revised it and added a number of new articles, making it one of the handiest and most suitable books on gardening for beginners. There are a large number of publications on gardening, but they are nearly all written to suit English or American conditions, and, moreover, are often too technical for amateurs. We have aimed to give practical information in as plain language and as briefly as possible. A knowledge of local conditions, and the information given in our Guide, should enable any person to become a successful horticulturist.

Prizes for Horticultural Shows.

To encourage horticulture, we have had a handsome medal designed. These we give as prizes to the representative Agricultural and Horticultural Societies in any of the States applying. They are offered for the best Collection of Vegetables or the best Collection of Flowers, grown from seeds, the exhibit to be entirely grown by the exhibitor. The Secretaries of District Shows can procure all particulars from us by writing. We reserve to ourselves the right to refuse any application when we think proper. We make no condition that the exhibits have to be grown from our seeds only.



Yates' Reliable Seeds are used all over Australia and always give satisfaction.

YATES' COLLECTIONS

of Vegetable Seeds

FOR ONE YEAR'S SUPPLY.

THESE are especially suitable for persons who live in the more out-of-the-way districts, where the means of communication are not good. For large gardens and station use, larger Collections are made up at **£2**, containing double the amount of seed, which will be found sufficient for all ordinary requirements. When ordered for the warmer districts of Australia, or for the Islands, they will be supplied in air-tight tin cases with movable lids, so that, while the seeds may be taken out for use when required, they will still be kept as free as possible from the action of the air, and their germinating powers will be preserved. These Collections are never kept in stock by our agents, but can always be procured through them at a few days notice, or we will supply them direct, post free, on receipt of remittance. Lists are here given of the seeds usually supplied in these Collections; these assortments are suitable for most districts, but will be slightly altered to suit the cold and also tropical climates. With these assortments we include copies of our **Gardening Guide**, and also the pamphlet, **How to Grow Onions**.

WE can supply the following Collection, post free to any address. It contains enough garden seeds to plant a moderate sized garden:

Packets	Packets
Beans—	Melons, Water and Rock 3
French or Kidney ... 3	Mustard 1
Broad Windsor ... 1	Onions (sorts) ... 3
Beet, Blood Red ... 1	Parsley, Triple Curled 1
Cabbage,	Peas, Early and Late 3
Early and Late 3	Pumpkin (sorts) ... 2
Carrots (sorts) ... 2	Parsnip, Hollow Crown 1
Cauliflower,	Radish,
Early and Late 2	Long and Turnip 2
Celery, White ... 2	Spinach 1
Corn or Table Maize... 1	Squash 1
Cress, Curled... 1	Turnip (sorts) ... 3
Cucumber (sorts) ... 2	Tomato, Red and Yellow 2
Herbs (sorts) ... 3	Vegetable Marrow,
Lettuce (sorts) ... 2	Long Cream 1
Leek 1	Choice Flower Seeds... 18

WE can supply a smaller Collection, containing the following packets, which will be found sufficient for a small cottage garden:

Packets	Packets
Beans, French ... 1	Peas 1
Beet 1	Pumpkin 1
Cabbage,	Parsnip 1
Early and Late 2	Radish 1
Carrot 2	Rock Melon 1
Cauliflower ... 1	Turnip, White ... 1
Cucumber ... 1	Turnip, Swede ... 1
Herbs (small packets) 3	Tomato 1
Lettuce 1	Vegetable Marrow ... 1
Onions 2	Water Melon... .. 1
Parsley (small packet) 1	Flower Seeds... .. 12

These Collections are not kept in stock by our Country Agents, but can be supplied through them at a few days' notice, Sent post free to any address.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

Artichoke, Globe.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow the seed in nursery beds, and transplant the following season into well manured land, three feet apart. A vegetable much esteemed on the Continent.

Artichoke, Jerusalem

Tubers, 3d. per lb., 12s. 6d. per cwt.

Postage or freight extra.

CULTIVATION.—Entirely distinct from the preceding. They are very similar to potatoes, and should be cultivated in the same manner. They are grown from tubers, which should be planted in the early spring, in rows twenty inches apart and nine inches between the tubers. They are extremely hardy, and will yield enormous crops with very little attention. When ripe they should be stored in dry sand; they will not keep if exposed to the air. This plant may be profitably grown for feeding pigs, in which case the pigs would root them up and save the cost of digging.

We offer the **Large White**, which is much the heaviest cropper, as well as the old **Red Skinned Variety**.

Asparagus.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per
¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring in nursery beds, and when the plants are large enough, say in the following winter, transplant into richly prepared beds. These should be made by trenching the ground two feet deep, and by richly manuring the land deeply with stable manure, bonedust, and kainit. Plant in rows, fifteen inches apart, good, strong, one or two year old plants; we prefer these to three year old. Keep weeded, and in the winter time mulch heavily with well rotted stable manure and a scattering of kainit or salt. Care should be used not to weaken the young bed by cutting till the plants are vigorous and well established, which should be in two years after planting. Only cut the strong and vigorous shoots, and these sparingly to begin with. An Asparagus bed properly made and regularly attended to should last for very many years.

Connover's Colossal—The best sort.

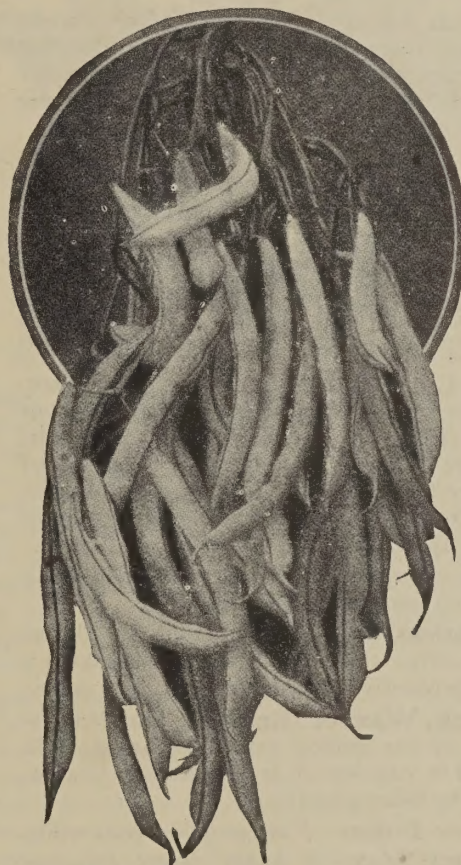
In the winter and early spring we can supply one to three year old roots. Price, 5s. 6d. to 10s. per 100, freight extra.

E. BALDWIN, Kyneton, Victoria.

1st April, 1912.

"I thought you would like to know the fact that a customer of ours, a working man who gardens in his spare time, put in two sixpenny packets of Canadian Wonder Beans. He has sold, up to the present, fifty shillings worth of Beans, besides what has been used in his own house, and is still picking. This is the produce of two packets only."

BEANS.



YATES' EVER-BEARING
STRINGLESS RUNNER BEANS.

We advise Growers to try . . .
YATES' EVER-BEARING STRINGLESS RUNNER BEAN.

Runner or Pole.

6d. per packet, or, post free, 10d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in the late spring and early summer, in rows four to six feet apart. When two or three inches above the surface, stakes eight feet high should be provided for them, though they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the ends of the shoots, when they form bushes, which yield large crops. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty to thirty feet.

Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless Runner Bean—Stands hot climates well, perhaps better than any other Runner Bean. The pods are thick, fleshy, and stringless, grow in clusters, and are tender and good flavored. A remarkably heavy cropper. If they are regularly gathered, they will continue to bear all through the summer. They can be used while they are quite young, and do not get stringy as quickly as other sorts.

Epicure—This is identical with Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless.

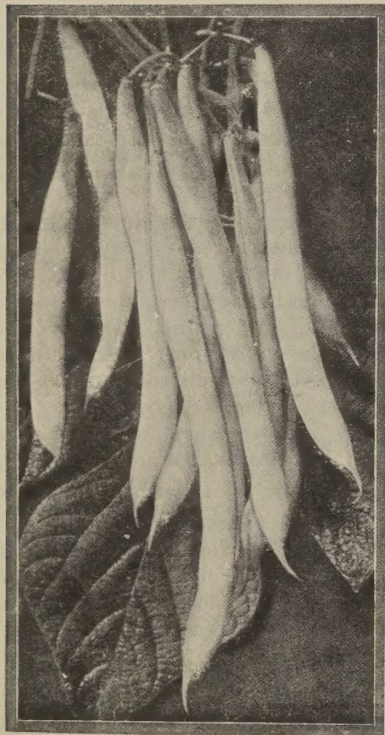
Kentucky Wonder—Somewhat similar to Yates' Ever-Bearing Stringless, but the pods are more flat and less fleshy. A luxuriant grower and a very heavy bearer. 6d. per packet.

Zebra Runners—Favorite sort for warm districts. 2s. per quart, or, post free, 2s. 9d.

Scarlet Runners—These thrive in cold, damp climates. In addition to being an excellent vegetable, they are extremely ornamental for covering unsightly fences. They are perennial in warm districts. 2s. per quart, or, post free, 2s. 9d.

White Dutch—Very long pods; excellent. One of the best Running Beans for general requirements. 2s. per quart, or, post free, 2s. 9d.

Snake, or Asparagus Bean—Bears large crop of long, narrow, stringless Beans two feet long, and with a delicate asparagus flavor. Only suitable for warm climates. 6d. per packet, or, post free, 9d. per packet or 2s. per ¼-lb.



BUTTER BEAN: FLAGEOLET WAX.

BEANS.

Lima.

6d. packet, 2s. per quart;
or, post free, 10d. packet,
2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—These are largely grown in the United States, where they are considered to be the most delicious and buttery beans grown. They are rather tender, and not suitable for cold districts. In cooking the beans, they should be shelled and cooked like Broad Beans, or they may be used as dry Haricots when ripe. Plant in the late spring, and treat as other beans.

Tall Lima—These are the large sort and require tall stakes. One of the best beans grown.

Henderson's Dwarf or Bush Lima—New dwarf variety. The beans are small, but are extremely heavy croppers and require no sticks.

Burpee's Bush Lima—The seeds of this variety approximate in size to the Tall Lima, but it does not require sticking, and although the plants are rather inclined to run, they may be kept dwarf by pinching off the taller shoots.

Dwarf Butter or Wax.

STRINGLESS AND GOLDEN PODDED.

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart;
or, post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—Treat just the same as the ordinary Dwarf French Beans, to which they are very similar, excepting that the pods are white or golden yellow instead of green, and as they are stringless they may be cooked whole. They are largely grown in the United States.

The Hodson Long Pod Wax—A new and remarkably vigorous race of Wax Beans. They are most wonderfully productive, and the pods are of unusual size; they are claimed to outyield any other Dwarf Bean, and are not subject to rust or other disease. The plants are so large that they should be thinned to six inches apart. They are a main crop variety.

Golden Wax—One of the best; very early and heavy cropper. Pods are deep yellow and large.

Keeney's Rustless—Very prolific and hardy. Throws out short tendrils, which also bear a crop, making it exceedingly productive. Golden podded, very tender.

German Black Wax or Butter—Excellent for main crop; it has golden yellow stringless pods. It is inclined to run, but it is unnecessary to stick. Pinch back the taller growths.

White Wax or Butter—Very prolific; pods white.

Brown Seeded Wax—A hardy, heavy cropping, golden podded variety. It has been proved to be particularly suitable for our climate.

Flageolet Wax—In our tests of nearly twenty varieties, these proved to be very heavy croppers. It is not so suitable as the others for cool climates.

Startler Wax—Very prolific.

Dwarf French or Kidney

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart;
or, post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—French Beans will crop freely in any good garden soil, but should have an open sunny situation. Plant in rows two feet apart, and three or four inches between the plants. Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over; afterwards every fortnight till the middle of summer. They will not stand frost. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Pale Dun—Good and early. A very good variety for first planting; tender and good flavored.

Canadian Wonder—Excellent cropper. The beans are almost twice the size of the other sorts. As a "general purpose" bean it cannot be beaten.

Negro—Productive and excellent; long pods.

Dwarf Stringless French

6d. per packet, 2s. per quart;
or, post free, 10d. per packet, 2s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as for Dwarf French or Kidney.

Extra Early Refugee—The best early in this section. Very fleshy, tender, and well flavored.

Main Crop Refugee—Later and a heavier cropper. Much more fleshy, and when young almost stringless.

Giant Stringless Green Pod—Early and prolific, and as stringless as the Wax Beans.

Dwarf Stringless Green Pod—Extremely early, very heavy cropper, finest quality.

Broad or Windsor

6d. per packet,
1s. per quart;
or, post paid, 1s. per packet, 1s. 9d. per quart.

CULTIVATION.—These Beans thrive best in strong tenacious soil, but they will succeed almost anywhere. If they do not crop in certain soils, lime is usually absent; this necessary ingredient should then be applied, air slaked. They will also be benefited by phosphate and potash manures. They are usually grown in single rows a yard apart, four inches between plants. If, when they begin to pod, the leading shoot is pinched off, it will afford more light and air, and not only induce greater earliness, but a larger crop. Sow at intervals for succession any time during autumn, winter, and spring. A packet will sow twenty feet.

Early Long Pod—The best long sort; earliest.

Broad Windsor—Large and excellent.

Yates' Dreadnought—It has longer and larger pods than any other variety, and produces the heaviest crop of all. 1s. per packet, or, post free, 1s. 4d.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

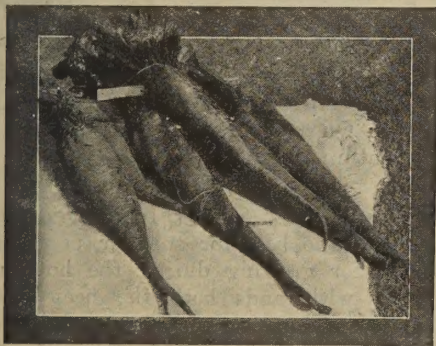
Beetroot.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
2s. per ¼-lb.,
5s. 6d. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Deep, rich, dry land, which has been well manured for a preceding crop, is the best suited for Beet, though it will succeed in most soils. Sow in spring, in rows nine inches apart, and afterwards thin out to four or five between the plants. In digging up the roots, care should be taken not to bruise them, as the color boils out if the skin is broken. In warm climates they may also be grown in the autumn. They can be stored through the winter in dry sand. A 6d. packet will sow a drill of twenty five feet.

Egyptian Turnip - Rooted — A very early variety, and much the best for climates where the growing season is short or for early use.

Yates' Crimson Globe—Later than Egyptian Turnip-Rooted, but a better shape and a more desirable variety. Smooth skin, small tap root, good color and flavor.



BEET: YATES' EXCELSIOR BLOOD RED.

Yates' Excelsior Blood Red—A very select strain, grown by ourselves at our New Zealand Seed Farm. It grows to a fair size, of perfect shape, and is deep crimson in color. We consider this the perfection of Beets.

Blood Red—Good for main crop; deep color and good flavor.

Dell's Crimson—A small, dark foliaged variety, with long roots; of excellent quality.



BROCCOLI: VEITCH'S SELF-PROTECTING.

Silver, Spinach, or Seakale Beet—This is grown for the leaves, which make an excellent dish cooked like Spinach, or the midribs of the leaves boiled and served with melted butter, making an excellent substitute for Seakale. As this plant thrives in the hottest summer, we would strongly recommend its use to Australian gardeners, who have so much difficulty in growing any green vegetables during the hot season. 1s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 4s. per lb., post free.

Sugar Beet — Excellent for cattle feeding. They are more nutritious but not so large as the Mangolds, thus they may be planted closer together. They stand the dry weather well, and are worthy of more cultivation by our dairy farmers. Four to six pounds should be sown to the acre. Plant in spring when frosts are over, in rows; thin to eight inches apart. 6d. per packet, 9d. per ¼-lb., 2s. 6d. per lb., post paid.

YATES' EXCELSIOR BEET
is the best for Main Crop.

Broccoli.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. 6d. per oz.,
5s. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and early summer. Treat the same as Cauliflower, which it greatly resembles, except that it is later and harder, and more suitable for winter flowering in cold climates. They will head in during the following winter and spring. A packet will produce 200 plants,

Early White—Best early.

Late White—For succession.

Veitch's Self-Protecting — A valuable early sort. Pure white heads; the best. 2s. per oz., 7s. per ¼-lb., post free.

We can also supply:

Walcheren, Adam's Early White, Elletson's Mammoth, Penzance, etc.

Borecole.

(SCOTCH KALE or CURLY GREENS).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.,
3s. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Kale for table use can only be grown to perfection in cool climates, where the winters are sharp and frosty. Sow late in spring and early in summer for winter use, and afterwards plant out in rows, two feet apart and two feet between the plants.

Green Curled — Beautifully curled. The best for table use.

Brussels Sprouts.

3d. and 6d. per packet, - 1s. per oz.,
3s. per ¼-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow late in spring and summer in seed beds, and afterwards plant into rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. The Sprouts will be ready the following winter.



Brussels Sprouts.

"My beds of Canadian Wonder Beans, grown from your seed, are, without doubt, the finest in the district; and from one packet of Cucumber seed we have cropped many hundreds of nice crisp ones and they are still bearing very heavily."

"I have been using your seeds now for about ten or twelve years. Having tried a good many other seeds, I cannot get as good returns from them as I can from yours."

CABBAGE.

CULTIVATION.—Cabbage does best on a deeply trenched and highly manured soil. The richer the land the more early and abundant the crop, and being grown quickly, they will be more tender and better flavored. They may be sown all the year round; the early varieties in the summer, autumn and early spring, and the later varieties in the late spring months. Sow in seed beds, and, when large enough, plant out in rows eighteen inches apart, and eighteen inches between the plants. The Drumhead varieties will require a little more room than this. Savoy, for winter use, should be sown in the late spring or summer; this cabbage is greatly improved for eating by frosty weather. The best cabbages to resist the aphid and stand the hot dry summer of Australia are the Small Early and Improved St. John's Day, Yates' Drumhead, and Succession varieties; also Yates' Aphid Proof, although this does not heart well. The Chinese combat the aphid by watering the plants in the morning with a solution made from tobacco stems. A packet will raise five hundred plants.

Cabbage Fly and Caterpillar.

THESE are extremely troublesome pests, especially in our warmer climates, and are very difficult to combat. The larger market growers use tobacco dust and lime dusted on the plants when in the young stage. When planted out and commencing to heart in, they sprinkle them freely with air-slaked lime on the foliage, and also the surrounding ground. They also spray them with tobacco water or kerosene emulsion.

Cabbages Running to Seed.

THIS troublesome and annoying tendency of some varieties to run to seed directly the spring sets in is often mentioned by our customers. We find in our tests at Exeter that Yates' First Early, Sugarloaf, Henderson's Succession, and Yates' Early Drumhead, sown in early autumn, stand better than most varieties. A sowing of any of the First Early varieties we catalogue should be made in early spring, and they will follow the above. For hot districts the Small Early St. John's Day being the most suitable.

Cut Worms.

THESE destructive caterpillars hide below the surface during the day, coming out at night and eating the young cabbages or other plants off at the neck. They may be poisoned by a mixture of Paris Green and Pollard made into a paste and scattered about the plants, or they will come to the surface if the ground is watered with very weak mustard and water. This is best applied when the ground is already damp.



CABBAGE: EARLY YORK.



CABBAGE:
YATES' FIRST EARLY.



CABBAGE: ST. JOHN'S DAY,
YATES' SELECT IMPROVED.

Extra Early Varieties.

3d. and 6d. per packet, - 9d. per oz., - 2s. 6d. per 1/4-lb., - 8s. 6d. per lb., post free, except where otherwise specified.

Early York—Very early, excellent for table.

Yates' First Early—Not large, but the earliest of all, and one of the best for table use; tender and good flavored, the best early sort for the cool season of the year. 3s. per 1/4-lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Sugarloaf—A favorite sort, early and good. A very suitable variety for private use, being very tender and good flavored.

St. John's Day, Small Early—Quite distinct from the large St. John's Day. One of the earliest cabbages grown, small and firm hearting, and one of the best for hot tropical climates. It does exceedingly well in North Queensland; it matures in three months.



CABBAGE: ST. JOHN'S DAY,
SMALL EARLY.

St. John's Day, Yates' Select Improved—Large, perhaps one of the best for summer use. Highly recommended for growing during the hot summer season, as it withstands both the heat and the cabbage aphid. The leaves are more brittle than Yates' Early Drumhead, therefore does not carry so well; it matures in four months.

W. J. COCKMAN, Wanneroo, W.A.

15th May, 1913.
"I have some of your Early Drumhead Cabbage growing (6,000). I have pleasure in saying they are a real good Cabbage."

C. A. EVERSON, Mallanganee, N.S.W.

18th June, 1913.
"Your Early Drumhead Cabbage is indeed an excellent variety, and is all what you claim it to be."

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD
is the best Market Cabbage grown

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914



"Marking off" comparative trials of Cauliflower at our Exeter Trial Ground



7th January, 1913.
Mr. URIAH LEVER, Uki.

"I am forwarding you a photograph of a large cabbage grown on my farm from your seeds. The weight was thirty-two pounds. It was grown on sandy soil, with no manure or water, and it was a dry season."

CABBAGE.

Main Crop Varieties.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., post free, except where otherwise specified.

YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD, The Best Market Variety.

This is our great Speciality for Market Gardeners. It is similar to Henderson's Succession, but a week or so later, and in our trials a hardier and more generally useful cabbage. There is no better variety for standing the hot Australian summer, in fact, it will keep growing when all others fail; the aphid does not touch it to any extent. The cabbages are solid and heavy, and will travel to market any reasonable distance without damaging. We consider this the finest market cabbage grown; in good seasons it matures in four months. We post this seed to market gardeners all over Australasia, and receive excellent accounts of it from every district. 1s. per oz., 3s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 12s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Henderson's Succession (American Grown Seed)—Very similar to Yates' Early Drumhead. It is a splendid variety for growing for market, as it stands the hot Australian summer and carries well. It matures in about fifteen weeks in a good season, and hearts in regularly. We offer the true stock, grown by Peter Henderson, of New York, the introducer. 2s. per oz., 6s. per ¼-lb. Price per pound on application.

Henderson's Succession (European Grown Seed)—1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 15s. per lb., post free.

WM. REES, Angellala Siding, West Railway, Queensland.

10th March, 1913.

"I must tell you I have had some of your Henderson's Succession and Early Drumhead Cabbages and am well satisfied with them. They grew all through the summer and not one went to seed."

Mrs. J. C. DRENNAN, Warwick Park, Moora, W.A.

8th November, 1912.

"We have used your seed this summer with good success, some of the Cabbages (Drumhead) weighing up to sixteen pounds, and few less than ten pounds."

W. HUTLEY, Hathrop Lodge, Bathurst.

21st May, 1913.

"I did very well at the Show. Eleven prizes out of twelve exhibits, eight first and three second, all from your seeds. I had thirty-four sorts of vegetables in my collection."



YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD.
Grown by Mr. CAMPBELL, Terara.

19th June, 1913.

Mr. A. B. CAMPBELL, Terara.

"I enclose a photo of a cabbage grown from your seed. It is 'Yates' Early Drumhead.' They turned out a splendid lot of heads. Other market gardeners said they were the best they had ever seen, and they had absolutely no manure."



CABBAGE:
YATES' EARLY DRUMHEAD.

Main Crop Varieties

(continued).

Burpee's Allhead—An excellent medium early cabbage, with very solid deep flat hearts. The heads are very compact and free from spreading leaves, and are remarkably uniform in color, form, and size. 2s. per oz., 5s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 16s. per lb., post free.

Burpee's Surehead—This variety is noted for the certain and even way in which it heads in. It produces large, round, flattened heads, which are extremely hard, fine in texture, and sweet flavored. It has very few loose leaves and keeps well. 2s. per oz., 5s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 16s. per lb., post free.

Yates' Manchester Defiance—The largest medium early, highly recommended; later than the First Early. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Enfield Market—Early and good, tender, excellent for autumn planting.



CABBAGE: YATES' APHIS PROOF.

This variety does not always heart, often producing only loose leaves, which, however, make a good vegetable.

CABBAGE.



CABBAGE: ENFIELD MARKET.

London Market—Excellent large early variety.

Yates' Aphis Proof—An excellent variety for planting in the hot season, in localities where the aphid is so troublesome. In our trials, this sort keeps quite free from this pest, but it does not always give compact hearts as other varieties, often only loose leaves being produced, which, however, make an excellent vegetable. After the heads are cut, they throw out a number of side shoots, which, when boiled as greens, are extremely tender and good flavored. We strongly recommend this variety for summer use, especially in warm districts. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 15s. per lb., post free.

Chinese Cabbage (Pe-tsai)—A loose-leaved variety. The leaves make an excellent vegetable boiled like spinach. 1s. per oz.

OUR CABBAGE SEEDS ARE OF TESTED GROWTH.

Late Varieties.

Yates' Mammoth Late Drumhead—Short stemmed, compact, and heads in much more evenly and into finer hearts than most of the late varieties. It is a month or six weeks later than our Early Drumhead. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Drumhead, Gibson's Select—Late, good for winter use; large and compact market sorts.

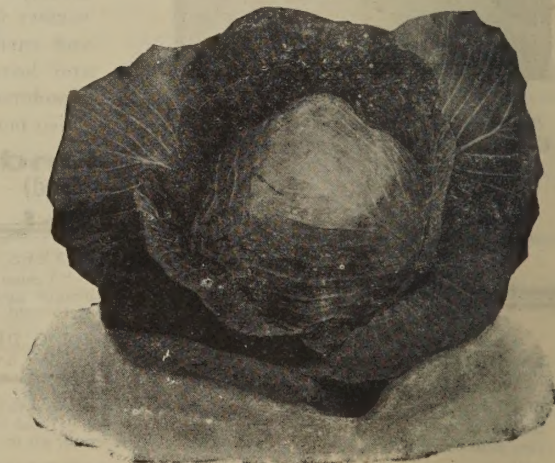
Savoy Drumhead—For winter use.

Schweinfurt Drumhead—Late, coarser than Gibson's and not so good; stands the summer well.

Prize Red—For pickling.

The following can also be supplied at market rates:

West Ham.	East Ham.	Winningstadt.
Improved Surehead.	Large York.	
Nonpareil.	Marblehead.	Flat Dutch.
	Robinson's Ox.	



CABBAGE: YATES' MAMMOTH LATE DRUMHEAD.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

Carrot.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per ¼-lb.,
6s. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Land heavily manured the preceding season for a green crop, or old rest soil which has been deeply trenched, is most suitable for growing this crop. Sow in spring and early summer, and in warm districts again in early autumn. Plant in rows nine inches apart, and when large enough thin to three or four inches between the plants. The short varieties are the best for shallow soils. A packet will sow six square yards or fifty feet in drill. For farm use sow four to six pounds per acre.

Early Horn—Short; the best early. In shallow ground this is the best variety to plant, even for main crop. In some districts they are largely grown for horse feeding, as, being so shallow, they are easily pulled, and do not require digging.

Yates' Selected Intermediate—Good for general use. More largely grown than any other, and, for moderately deep soils, is the best variety for general use, yielding very large crops.

Manchester Table—Half long, good, very early, and suitable for warm climates. A splendid variety, hardly so large as Intermediate, but a finer Carrot for table use. We consider it the best for private gardens; there is no sweeter or better flavored Carrot grown.

Altrincham—Extra long, deep scarlet; suitable for deep soils.

White Belgian, Yates' Selected—An improved strain, grown on our own Farm; they grow halfway out of the ground, and can be hand-pulled without digging.

Improved Orange Giant—An excellent field variety, giving heavier weight per acre than any other sort.



CARROT: YATES' SELECTED INTERMEDIATE.



CARROT: MANCHESTER TABLE.



CARROT: EARLY HORN.

Cape Gooseberry.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, when danger from frost is over, and when large enough, plant out two or three feet apart in any ordinary garden soil; when once established they will last for years. This fruit is most excellent for preserves and pies, and, considering how easily it is grown, it is strange they are not in more general use. This deserves to be more widely planted.

Capsicum or Pepper.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 2s. per oz., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in seed bed in late spring and transplant when large enough. They should be planted three feet apart; they are most easily grown. The fruit are largely used for flavoring pickles, soups, and stews, the larger sorts being mild and sweet; they also make very ornamental plants.

Celestial—Very pretty ornamental variety. It bears at the same time fruit of all colors, from creamy white to scarlet; the fruit can be used for pickles or condiments as the other varieties.

Bird's Eye Chili—This is the small, intensely hot variety, largely used in manufacturing cayenne pepper and for the hotter pickles. 5s. per oz.

Fine Mixed—The leading sorts.

The following sorts can also be supplied separately:

Large Red. Large Cherry. Large Bell.
Long Yellow. Large Red Chili.

Cress.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—Curled Cress may be grown throughout the year. For succession it may be sown every ten days. If Cress is to be used with Mustard, it should be planted a week before the latter. Sow thinly in rows; cut when two inches high.

Curled—9d. per ¼-lb., 2s. per lb., post paid.

Water Cress—Sow in moist places. 2s. per oz., post free.

*All our Vegetable Seeds
are of Tested Growth.*

CAULIFLOWER.

3d. and 6d. per packet.

CULTIVATION.—The main thing in growing good Cauliflowers is to rush them on quickly, and never allow them to be checked in their growth; in dry weather they should be copiously watered, especially if just planted out. The soil should be deeply trenched and well dressed with stable manure, and occasional dressings of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. Sow in seed beds, and when large enough transplant in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches between the plants. Hill up between the rows, and keep the ground well cultivated. They may be sown the whole year round in temperate, moist climates, the early varieties in the autumn and winter, and the Autumn Giant in the late spring and summer; but in warm, dry districts, late summer and autumn are the best seasons to sow, as they will not come to perfection in hot weather. The later varieties are very much the hardest, and will often make good heads, under circumstances which would cause the early varieties to "button." The early sorts mature in three to four months, the later ones five to eight months. In very cold districts, Broccoli should be planted for winter use. Cauliflowers are usually planted to follow early Potatoes. A packet will grow 150 to 200 plants.

Yates' Earliest of All—One of the best early varieties ever introduced. They grow to a moderate size and mature very quickly, coming in a few weeks before Early London. 3s. 6d. per oz.

Yates' Early Mammoth—Large and very early variety, coming into use a few days after above. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Early London—Early, medium size, very old and esteemed standard variety. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Walcheren—Excellent variety, medium late, and sure header. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Large Asiatic—Good for main crop. 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. 6d. per ¼-lb., post paid.



CAULIFLOWER :
YATES'
LATE METROPOLE.
Weight, 20 pounds.



Mediterranean Varieties.

We recommend this class as being the most suitable for Australian conditions, after testing them at our Exeter Trial Grounds. They are all extremely hardy, and their vigorous habit of growth is a greater protection to the flower than in the preceding varieties. For succession, we would recommend a sowing of each in December and January.

Early Short Stemmed Eclipse—An excellent early variety, coming in three to four months after sowing. It is a very large Cauliflower, and we strongly recommend it for early use, especially for marketing, to be followed by the later varieties. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Early Italian Giant—One of the earliest of this type. The flowers are large, white, and firm, heading in about five months after sowing. 2s. per oz., 6s. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Veitch's Autumn Giant, Yates' Selected—One of the best late sorts, coming in six months from sowing; excellent. This variety is very hardy, and will make large heads in seasons when all the earlier sorts fail. Decidedly the best for main crop; heads large and white. 2s. per oz., 6s. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Late Algiers Giant—A fine late variety, in our trials coming in about seven months from sowing. The heads are large, white, firm, and good flavored. 2s. per oz., 6s. per ¼-lb., post paid.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

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Cauliflower - Mediterranean Varieties (continued).



CAULIFLOWER: LATE METROPOLE.

Late Italian Giant—A self-protecting variety, ready seven months after sowing. One of the hardiest and best for succession, heads white and close. 2s. per oz., 6s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Giant Late Malta—At our Exeter Trial Grounds this proved one of the latest and best of this class. It comes in seven or eight months after sowing, and carries beautiful large snowy heads, which are well protected by the foliage which folds in closely. It is very hardy, and should prove a valuable market variety. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Late Metropole—The latest of the Italian Giant Cauliflowers; very vigorous and hardy. The heads are large, beautifully white, solid and tender, and perfectly protected by the closely folding inner leaves. The heads often attain a weight of twenty pounds, and, when well grown, should average eighteen pounds without foliage. In our trials at Exeter we grew them up to thirty pounds in weight. Although they attain such size, they do not, as might be expected, become coarse, but cook beautifully tender and well preserve their fine flavor. We strongly advise all gardeners to give this variety a trial, and we would like to hear their opinion of this Cauliflower. Ready for cutting eight months after sowing. 3s. 6d. per oz., 12s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 40s. per lb., post paid.

ALL GARDENERS SHOULD TRY OUR LATE METROPOLE CAULIFLOWER.

CELERY.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz., 2s. 6d. per
 $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in the spring on a good rich nursery bed, or, better still, in a cool frame, and when the plants are large enough to handle, prick out a few inches apart into boxes. Trenches, four feet apart and eighteen inches deep, must be prepared by digging in a large quantity of manure. When the plants are three to four inches high, put out in showery weather, supplying water if required till the plants are established; the great art in raising this vegetable is to keep them continually growing; they should be well watered in dry weather. When earthing up to blanch the stems, be careful that the soil does not get up into the heart of the plant; a good method is to tie them tightly together with a soft piece of matting; the earthing up can be made with greater ease and without injury to the plant.

Late Hardy Winter.

Solid White—Excellent late variety. The best of the English large white stemmed varieties.

Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery—The roots are used either for salads or soups.

Soup Celery—Largely used for flavoring soups, or made into tea as a remedy for rheumatism, 3s. 6d. per lb., or, post free, 4s. per lb.

Early Self-Blanching.

FOR SUMMER AND AUTUMN USE.

THE following are the best of the **American Early Celeries**, and are particularly suitable for our Australian climate, as they mature at least three months earlier than the old sorts, and require very little earthing up, the stems being naturally blanched and very tender. Sown in the early spring, they are ready for use during the summer and early autumn. They are not hardy enough to stand through the winter, and for late use the Solid White or Manchester Red should be planted. By using the early and late sorts, Celery can be had for seven months in the year. We recommend that these varieties should be planted in double rows nine inches apart, and the same from plant to plant, as they are naturally dwarf (say nine inches high), and in shallower trenches than the late varieties; if the earth is drawn round them it is all they require.

White Plume—Splendid, tender, self-blanching variety. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Golden Self-Blanching—Rather later than the preceding; of a rich golden color. 3s. per oz.

ARTHUR YATES & CO LTD SYDNEY

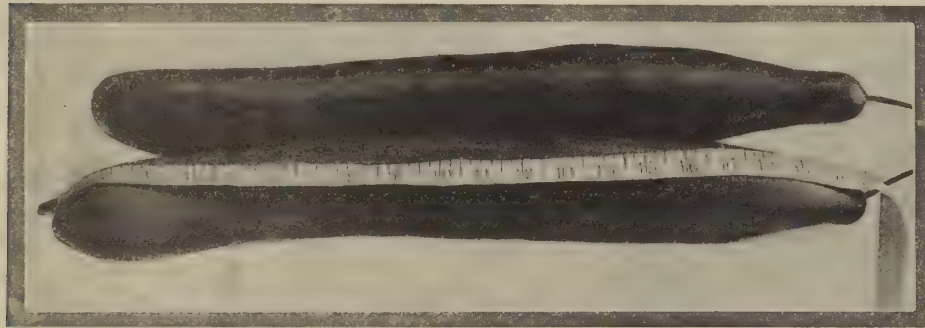
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CUCUMBER.



3d. and 6d. per packet.
The prices quoted include postage.

CULTIVATION.—In cool districts, where the spring and summer seasons are short, Cucumbers must be raised under glass, but in warm localities, plant when danger from frost is over, in hills four feet apart each way. The soil should be most liberally manured, and a dressing of liquid manure during the growing season will materially increase the crop. They should be thinned to four plants in each hill, and should be kept well watered. For early use, they require to be raised in a frame and planted out when the weather is warm; in this case they must be protected till well hardened off. If the plants are inclined to grow too luxuriantly, pinch off the ends of the shoots.



CUCUMBER
YATES'
MANGERE
PRIZE.

New Siberian—The earliest. This is a very free bearer, producing short prickly fruit five inches long in great profusion; one of the best varieties grown for early marketing; fruit tender and good flavored. 2s. per oz.

Short Prickly—Very early and an immense cropper. 2s. per oz.

Long Green Prickly—The most prolific, favorite market variety. 2s. per oz.

African Cucumber—Very prolific. When fully ripe, the skin turns a brilliant orange and the inside is juicy like a passion fruit; with sugar it has a most delicious flavor. Thrives in hot climates. 3s. per oz.

Improved White Spine—One of the finest strains in cultivation, largely grown for market in Sydney; fruit long and straight. 2s. per oz.

Stockwood—Excellent long variety. 2s. 6d. oz.

Yates' Mangere Prize—This is our great Speciality in Cucumbers. This splendid variety was originally raised by us, and is grown at our New Zealand Seed Farm. The fruit measures twenty to thirty inches long, of perfect shape, and produced in large numbers. They are very hardy, and in our trials are as easy to grow and almost as prolific as the common prickly varieties. To growers preferring the English type of Cucumber, we would strongly recommend this variety. Unfortunately, they give very few seeds, and the seed is consequently high in price. 2s. per ¼-oz., 6s. per oz.

Early Cluster—Very early and prolific; excellent for pickling. 2s. per oz.

Giant Pera—A large variety with smooth light green skin. 2s. per oz.

Mammoth—A heavy cropper, producing tender fleshed, oval shaped fruit of immense size, averaging five pounds. Recommended for boiling when ripe as a vegetable, or when young as a salad. 3s. per oz.



CUCUMBER:
MAMMOTH.

Japanese Climbing—Will grow over a trellis, very prolific. 2s. per oz.

Apple Shaped—A small round variety, very prolific and sweet flavored; more digestible than the ordinary sorts. Excellent for private gardens. 4s. per oz.

West India Gherkin—Small prickly variety, for pickling. These are not so hardy as the other varieties, and in cold districts should be grown in a frame. 3s. per oz.

English Frame Varieties.

1s. per packet of ten seeds.

Rollison's Telegraph—One of the best free bearers.

Marquis of Lorne—Handsome and prolific.

Duke of Edinburgh—Fruit thirty-six inches long. Good for exhibition.

CUCUMBER:
APPLE SHAPED.



We consider Yates' Mangere Prize Cucumber the best variety grown.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914



EGG PLANT.

Egg Plant.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 3s. per oz., post free.

CULTIVATION.—The Egg Plant may be treated in exactly the same manner as Capsicum—the earliest raised in heat and transplanted. They, however, do best sown in a warm situation where they have to remain, as they are rather difficult to transplant satisfactorily; the plants may stand eighteen inches to two feet apart. This excellent vegetable, which is all but unknown in colonial gardens, will succeed just as well here as it does in America, where it is an established favorite and very largely grown. The fruit are cut in slices and then fried in butter with suitable seasoning, or they are delicious made into fritters. The variety offered is the best of the American varieties, being dwarf and very prolific, with large-sized fruit.

New York Spineless—The very best variety.



KOHL RABI.

Endive.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. per ½-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Lettuce. It is used like Lettuce for salads. When nearly full grown, tie up or cover with a slate to blanch the leaves. This plant is very largely used for salads on the Continent.

Green Curled—The best variety.

Herbs.

3d. and 6d. per packet, post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring on a warm border, or in the autumn in warm districts where the winters are mild, making the surface of the beds quite fine. In sowing the very small seeds do not cover with soil, but merely slightly stir the surface with a rake, which will bury the seed sufficiently. Transplant or thin out, as may be required, before the plants get too large. In warm climates they require to be carefully shaded, and watered in dry weather. When in full bloom, gather and dry and pack away for future use in air-tight bottles.

Thyme—For seasoning and soups. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Sage—For seasoning. 1s. per oz.

Marjoram—For flavoring. 1s. per oz.

Lavender—For its aromatic smell. 1s. per oz.



ENDIVE.

WE HAVE THREE SEED FARMS FOR GROWING AND TESTING SEEDS.

The following Herbs can also be supplied at 3d. and 6d. per packet:—

Balm.	Henbane.	Rue.
Borage.	Horehound.	Savory.
Chervil.	Hyssop.	Taragon.
Fennel.	Rosemary.	Wormwood.

Kohl Rabi (TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE).

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ½-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in late summer and autumn, and treat the same as Cabbage. The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and Turnip, and combines the flavor of both. No vegetable stands heat and drought better than this. The Cabbage Aphid does not touch it. A delicious vegetable if used when young.

Purple—The best for table use.

Large Green—Extensively grown for cattle.

Leek.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 3s. per ½-lb., 8s. 6d. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow early in spring and summer, and afterwards transplant in rows twelve or fifteen inches apart into deep soil, which cannot be too highly manured. It is a good plan to plant them in a trench like Celery; they can then be more easily watered and blanched. Keep watered during dry weather—if with liquid manure so much the better. When the plants have attained a good size, draw the soil about them to blanch the stems. A packet will sow two yards square.

London Flag—Hardy and good.

Musselburgh—Larger than the previous sort.

The Lyon—Longer, but not so thick as the preceding; suitable for exhibition.

Mustard.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per ½-lb., 2s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—This useful salad should be grown the same as Cress. It may be sown at any season. If required to come in with Cress it should be sown a week later. Cut when two inches high, and while still in the seed leaf.

Finest White—The best for garden use.

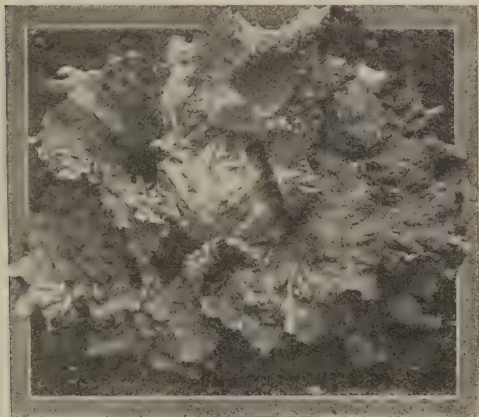
Agricultural, or Field Mustard—An excellent fodder plant for sheep fattening, sown with Rape or alone at the rate of eight pounds per acre. It grows very quickly, and can be grazed a few weeks after sowing. 6d. per lb., freight extra. Special prices for quantities.



LEEK: LONDON FLAG.

LETTUCE.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz.,
2s. 6d. per ½-lb., post free.



LETTUCE: NEAPOLITAN.

Cabbage Varieties.

Malta or Drumhead—A good summer variety. The leaves are smooth.

Neapolitan—Large and crisp, excellent for all seasons. The leaves are very curly; a favorite.

Yates' Champion Cabbage—One of the largest, stands a long time before seeding; this variety has a slight pink edging round the outer leaves.

Yates' American Summer—A Cabbage Lettuce that will withstand our hot dry spring and summer, without quickly running to seed, has long been wanted. They are similar in appearance to the Neapolitan, but very much lighter in color, the leaves being yellowish green. They form good firm hearts, and are wonderfully crisp and good flavored. 1s. per oz., 3s. per ¼-lb.

CULTIVATION.—Lettuce may be sown at any season of the year. Transplant on to rich ground from six to nine inches apart, or in dry weather sow in the permanent beds, and thin to this distance and water freely. To get good crisp Lettuces, they require to be grown quickly; rich land is indispensable, and liquid manure will improve both the quality and quantity. A packet will sow a bed two yards square.

All the Year Round—Good sort, plain leaves.

Tom Thumb—Very small and firm hearting.

Mignonette—Small solid hearts; outer leaves tinged brown.

Iceberg—A really good variety, is early, hearts well and evenly. Large and crisp, with tender crinkled leaves; yellowish green, with a slight tinge of pink.

Webb's Wonderful—Green leaves, standing a long time, and of large size; solid hearts.

Cos or Upright Varieties.

Yates' Champion Cos—The best Cos; large and crisp, will grow to a very large size.

Paris White—Excellent.



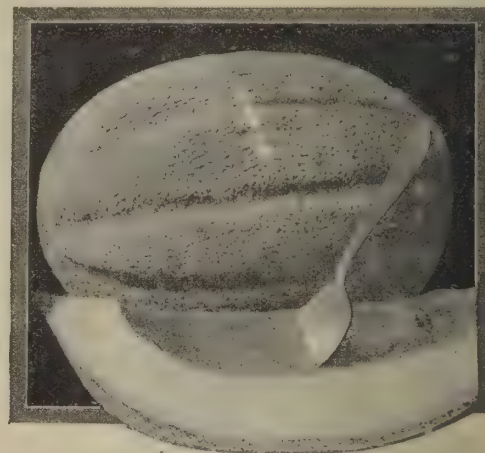
LETTUCE: YATES' CHAMPION CABBAGE,

MELONS, Rock or Musk.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz., 3s. 6d. per ½-lb.,
8s. 6d. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—To grow this delicious fruit follow the instructions given for Cucumbers. They do best in a light, rich, well manured soil, and require plentiful watering when the plants are young, which, however, must be discontinued when the fruit is set. They require a warm climate, or in cool districts may be grown in a frame.

Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—One of the very best varieties yet introduced, and one of the best for market. It is only of medium size (one and a half pounds), but is extremely prolific, very early, green flesh, slightly oblong and beautifully netted, and has a most delicious melting flavor.



ROCK MELON: ROCKY FORD.

Paul Rose—This is the best salmon-fleshed variety yet introduced. It is a deliciously flavored melon, a good cropper, and is exceptionally good for marketing, as it does not attain its full, ripe flavor until a week or ten days after cutting, when the skin turns yellow. It grows about one-third larger than Rocky Ford, and is a very heavy yielder.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

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Melons, Rock or Musk (continued).

Jenny Lind—The earliest and sweetest Rock Melon in cultivation; small but very desirable.

Early Nutmeg—One of the earliest; green flesh.

Emerald Gem—A small, very early, round Melon, smooth skin and slightly ribbed; specially recommended for its good flavor. Salmon flesh.

Hackensack, Early—A large, round, early Melon, deeply ribbed, flesh green, fine flavor.

The Banquet—Netted, salmon flesh, excellent.

Long Island Beauty—Netted and deeply ribbed, resembles Hackensack.

Long Banana—A long narrow Melon, orange flesh, hardy.

Mixed Rock Melons—Containing ten of the best early and late varieties.



ROCK MELON; EARLY HACKENSACK.

WATER MELONS

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz.,
2s. per ¼-lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Same as for Rock Melon.



Cole's Early—A splendid early variety. Will ripen its fruit where the season is so short that the ordinary sorts will not succeed. It is very hardy, a sure cropper, and has a very delicate dark red flesh, with very thin green rind, striped with lighter shades. Rather brittle for market.

Sugar Stick—A large oblong Melon; greyish skin, with red luscious sugary flesh.

Sweetheart—A very large, bright skinned Melon of fine quality; one of the best.

Phinney's Early—An extra early sort; oblong, and of fine flavor.

Hungarian Honey—One of the earliest; small, round, rich red flesh.

Our Melons are all American
saved, and can be relied upon

Black Spanish—Oval, dark green.

Ice Cream (White Seeded)—A general favorite; scarlet flesh, thin rind, oblong and luscious.

Ice Cream (Grey Seeded)—Similar to the above; preferred by some growers.

Cuban Queen—The largest Melon grown. It is a general favorite with the growers; flesh red and juicy, delicious flavor, thin rind; an early sort.

Kleckley Sweets—The sweetest of all the large varieties; dark green skin, crimson flesh.

McIvor Sugar—An oblong Melon; pink flesh.

Dixie—Good market variety; crimson flesh.

Mountain Sweet—Favorite standard variety.

Florida Favorite—Oblong; fine flavor.

Kolb's Gem—A splendid market variety, carrying well, but of only medium flavor.

Mixed Water Melons—To suit those persons who only grow for domestic use, we offer a mixture of the best dozen varieties. These will bear for a longer season than if one sort only is planted, and will give more satisfactory results.

The following Standard Varieties can be supplied:—

The Boss, Rattlesnake, and others.

Melons, Preserving.

3d. and 6d. per packet, 9d. per oz.,
2s. per ¼-lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

Pie (Green Seeded)—The usual variety, fruit oblong and light green in color.

Citron (Red Seeded)—Fruit round and dark green, striped and marbled with light green.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach—Resembles an orange, useful for preserving, very ornamental; prolific.

ONIONS. *

**WE MAKE A SPECIALITY OF
COLONIAL-GROWN ONION SEED.**

3d. and 6d. per packet. We will quote special prices for quantities of three pounds and over.

CULTIVATION.—Onions do best on a rich, adhesive, loamy soil, which should be trenched or worked at least eighteen inches deep. Light or sandy soils should be made as firm as possible by treading before the seed is sown. Sow in spring as soon as the ground is sufficiently dry to work well. In the warmer districts of Australia an early sowing may be made in March, April, or May; in Queensland, March is the usual season. Afterwards, thin out to four or five inches apart. For autumn sowing, the Early Barletta and the Tripoli varieties, including Giant Rocca, are very suitable, as they will stand through the winter and make large onions earlier than the spring sown ones. The great thing in onion growing is to keep them well weeded and clean. As soon as the seedlings appear, they should be carefully gone through, thinning where too thick, and carefully removing all weeds before they get too big. This should be repeated two or three times during the spring, and the increase of crop will well repay the trouble. In hot districts, where the Brown Onions will not bulb, the Barletta and the Tripoli will often do well. Onions for pickling should be sown very thickly and thinned to an inch or two apart, they will then ripen into small bulbs. The Silver Skin or the Early Barletta are the best for this purpose. Where they are required for salad, they can be sown at any season. Onion is not a strong growing seed, and is apt to fail, especially if the weather be cold and wet. Our seed is always most carefully tested and can be depended upon. Our stocks of Brown Spanish and Globe are grown specially for us by a large Victorian grower, and we believe they are the best long-keeping strains in existence. A packet will sow four square yards.

For further cultural directions see our Pamphlet, "HOW TO GROW ONIONS FOR MARKET," post free on application.

Brown Skinned Varieties.

**THIS TYPE DOES BEST IN COOL
OR TEMPERATE CLIMATES.**

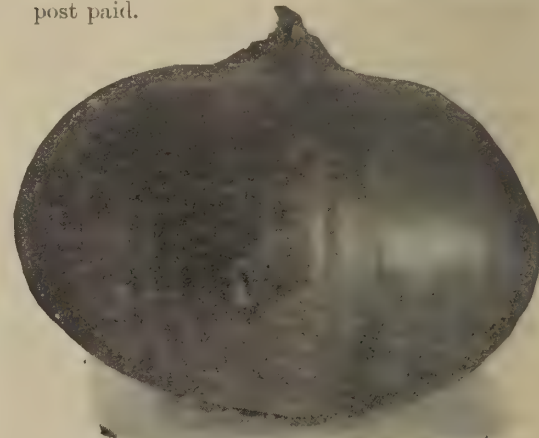
Yates' Early Money Maker—A very early brown flat Onion of the Spanish type, and described by one of the largest Victorian Onion Growers as the very earliest Brown Onion he has ever grown, and a specially good shipping variety. He predicts a great future for it for early marketing. We would recommend all Onion Growers in warm climates to give this variety a trial alongside our Hunter River Early Brown Spanish, and would welcome reports of the results. 1s. per packet, 1s. 6d. per oz., 4s. per ¼-lb., post paid.

Hunter River Early Brown Spanish—A remarkably early strain of this favorite market Onion. If planted in March or April in early districts, it will usually mature by November and December. It will not, however, keep like our Select Long-Keeping Spanish. Its great value is its earliness. For warm climates there is no other Brown Onion to equal this variety. It will bulb and yield a good crop when the later varieties absolutely fail. 3s. per oz., 10s. per ¼-lb., post paid. Crops a partial failure.



ONION: EXTRA EARLY GLOBE,

Early Flat Red—Almost as early as the Barletta. The Onions are deep red in color, and in many districts they command a higher price than the white skinned varieties. It is not a good keeping variety, but is very suitable for planting in warm districts in the early autumn. 1s. per oz., 3s. per ¼-lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.



ONION:

YATES' SELECT LONG-KEEPING BROWN SPANISH

Early Egyptian—A new variety, which is now being largely grown for the early market in Victoria. The bulbs are solid and of medium size, with dark brown tough skin. Matures much earlier than the ordinary Long-Keeping Brown Spanish and is quite as good an Onion. 1s. per oz., 3s. per ¼-lb., 10s. per lb., post free.

Extra Early Globe—An early, large, globe-shaped Onion, with beautiful golden skin. It is a splendid market variety, but not usually so early as the Hunter River Brown Spanish. Sow from April till June. 9d. per oz., 2s. 6d. per ¼-lb., 8s. per lb., post paid.

James' Keeping—Brown oval. 9d. per oz., 2s. per ¼-lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

Brown Skinned Varieties

(continued).

Brown Spanish—Good strain. 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Spanish, Yates' Select Long-Keeping—The best strain of market Onion grown, will keep a twelvemonth, and stand transshipment anywhere. We pay the grower a very high price for this, on condition that he plants sound, Long-Keeping Onions only for seed. The result is that our Long-Keeping Brown Spanish is by far the best main crop Onion grown, and has done more to enhance our reputation than almost any other seed. The price of Onion seed is so small compared with the value of the crop that it is much the cheapest to buy the best seed. 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 7s. per lb., post paid.

Brown Globe—Earlier than the ordinary Brown Spanish, good keeper, desirable; a very favorite market variety. 9d. per oz., 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post paid.

Tripoli Onions.

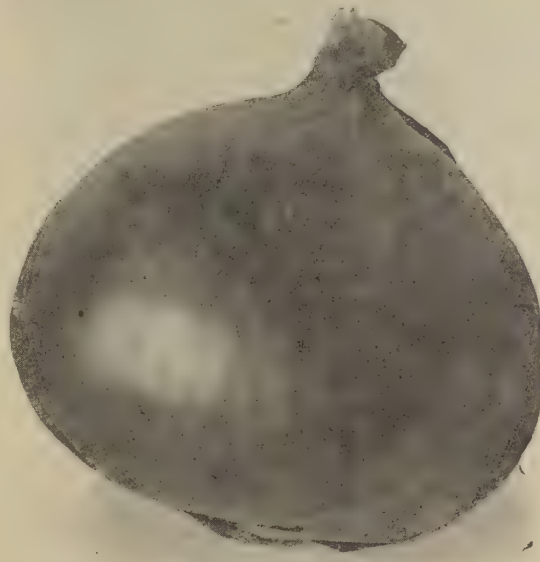
THESE ARE THE BEST FOR HOT CLIMATES, WHERE THE ORDINARY VARIETIES WILL NOT BULB, OR FOR EARLY USE IN ANY CLIMATE.

Extra Early Barletta—The earliest Onion grown. A pure white silvery skin; splendid for pickling or general use. If thinned to four inches apart and planted early, they will grow to a large size; and in the hotter parts of Queensland this variety will yield a heavy crop where the ordinary varieties will not bulb at all; we would recommend it for all hot districts where there is only a short cool season. It should then be sown in March, April, or May in such climates. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post free.

ONIONS

Silver Skin—Small, for pickling; very early, sow thickly. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Silver King—A good flat white skinned Onion of excellent mild flavor. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.



ONION: GIANT ROCCA.

Early White Italian Tripoli—A very early white skinned Onion, growing to a fair size, but not a keeping variety; mild in flavor and excellent for early crop. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Mrs. ALEX. RYALL, Hazeldean, Bridgetown, W.A.
27th March, 1913.

"Onions we find do well here, and I would like you to know we have now gained two firsts and a second with your Select Long-Keeping Brown Spanish Onion, out of the three entries we have sent in for show."

Giant White Italian Tripoli—Similar to the preceding variety, but larger and later. All the Tripoli Onions, although not keepers, are very hardy and suitable for transplanting in the early winter or spring, when they will grow to a very large size. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

Giant Rocca—A large reddish-brown Tripoli, excellent for autumn or spring sowing, but not a good keeper; one of the largest Onions grown, and one of the hardiest. 1s. per oz., 3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 10s. per lb., post paid.

NOTE!

A PRACTICAL TREATISE, entitled:

"HOW TO GROW ONIONS
FOR MARKET,"

will be forwarded post free to anyone who applies for same . . . This is probably the most useful publication of the kind obtainable.

Written by a large Victorian Onion Grower.

Potato Onions, Tree Onions, Shallots, and Garlic Bulbs

CAN BE SUPPLIED DURING THE
AUTUMN AND EARLY WINTER.

Potato Onions	4d. to 6d. per lb.	} All Postage extra.
Tree Onions	... 1s. per lb.	
Shallots	6d. to 9d. per lb.	
Garlic	... 6d. per lb.	

These prices vary with the market.

Potato and Tree Onions usually advance in price in April, May, and June.

Special rates for quantities.

Potato Onion Seed and Shallot Seed—
6d. per packet

PEAS.

6d. per packet, or, post paid, 1s. per packet.
Postage, 9d. per quart extra.

CULTIVATION.—For a continuous supply of this favorite vegetable, sow every two or three weeks during the winter, spring, and early summer months; and in the warmer districts of Australia, where winter frosts are not experienced, they may also be grown in the autumn. They should be sown in rows, as nearly in the direction of north and south as possible, so that both sides may get the sun, and the rows should be as far apart as the height the peas grow, the taller sorts requiring more space. They should be earthed up and staked when three inches high. The dwarfier sorts, though sometimes grown without, will be benefited by a few sticks to keep them off the ground. An average packet will sow a row of thirty feet to forty feet.

Yates' Bountiful—An excellent new dwarf variety, which comes in a few days later than Stratagem. It grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces a heavy crop of straight pods about four-and-a-half inches long, each pod containing about ten peas of excellent flavor. A very desirable variety. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

Timperley Wonder—Has the same excellent qualities as Yates' Bountiful, but is about a fortnight later. If sown at the same time as Yates' Bountiful, it will prove very valuable for succession. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

William Hurst—Heavy cropper, nine inches, the earliest. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Yorkshire Hero—Two to three feet, the hardiest and best for general use in warm districts or for summer planting; it will give heavy crops in seasons when all others fail; the pods are small, but they crop well, and are of excellent flavor. Per quart, 1s.

Little Gem—Early and good, eighteen inches high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Pride of the Market—Excellent; two feet high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.



PEAS:
TIMPERLEY
WONDER.

American Wonder—Ten inches, excellent, very early and prolific. Per quart, 1s. 3d.

Nottingham Defiance—A vigorous growing early pea. Grows eighteen inches high and produces enormous crops of long, well-filled pods, containing nine or ten peas of fine flavor. We can recommend it with confidence. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Laxton's Gradus—One of the earliest wrinkled peas and a good cropper; thirty inches. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

The Gladstone—A heavy cropper, produces long pods in pairs, containing nine or ten peas of fine flavor; three feet, seed wrinkled. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Prince of Wales—Heavy cropper; four feet high. Per quart, 1s. 3d.



PEAS: NOTTINGHAM DEFIANCE.

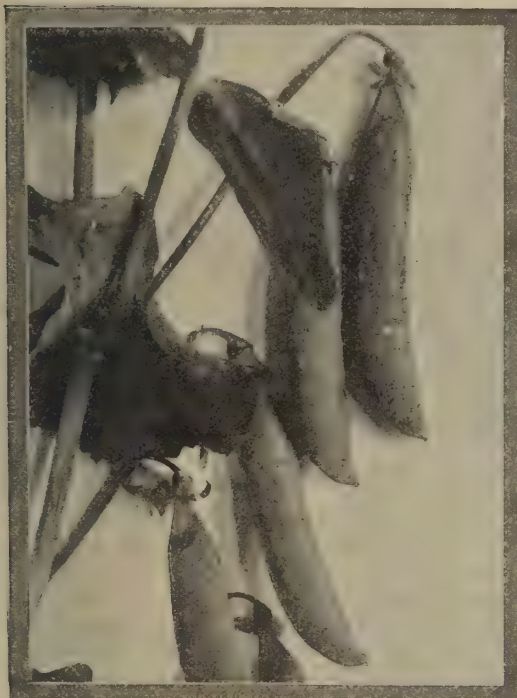
Veitch's Perfection—Three feet, of delicious flavor, good standard variety and heavy cropper. Per quart, 1s.

Stratagem (Re-selected)—We have re-selected this and can recommend our strain as being perfect. Three feet, excellent cropper, pods large, containing seven to eight peas of splendid flavor; very suitable for moist cool districts or the winter crop. Per quart, 1s.

Glory of Devon—Main crop, recommended both for garden and exhibition. Carries large pods, containing from eight to ten peas of large size and delicious flavor; a very heavy bearer, three to four feet. Per quart, 2s. 6d.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914



PEAS: THE STANLEY.

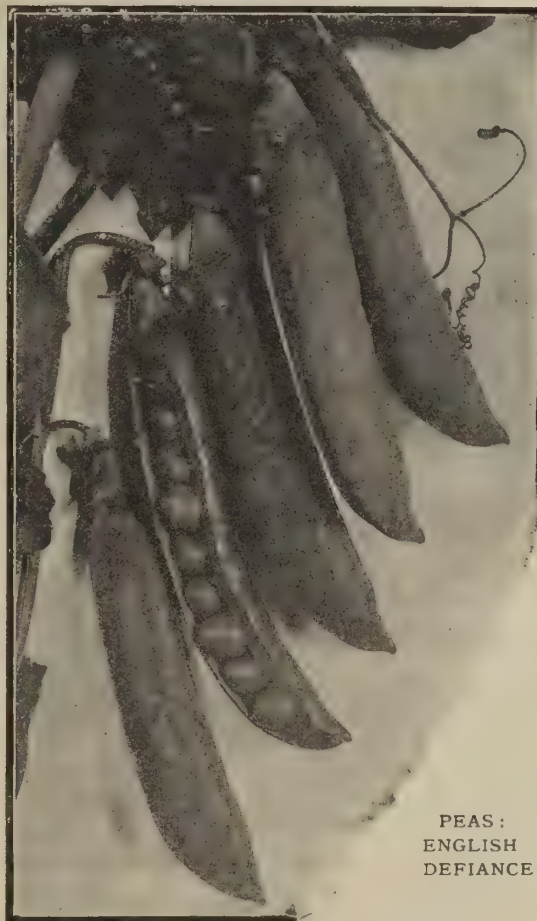
GARDEN PEAS (continued).

The Stanley—Splendid early dwarf; well-filled pods, excellent flavor, heavy cropper, eighteen inches, one of the best. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Sherwood—An early variety, of strong constitution and dwarf habit; large pods, heavy cropper, eighteen inches. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

King Edward VII.—A heavy cropper, with long fine pods, a very useful early variety, eighteen inches high. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

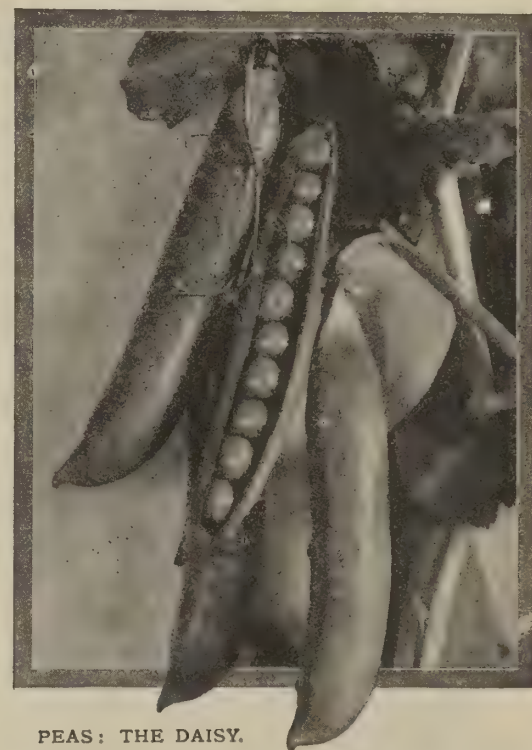
Royal Salute—A very prolific main-crop variety, grows three feet high. A good garden pea of excellent flavor. Per quart, 2s. 6d.



PEAS:
ENGLISH
DEFIANCE

English Defiance—Very prolific main crop variety; produces long, well-filled, dark green pods; of excellent flavor. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

NOTE! The Prices quoted for Peas do not include postage. When they have to be sent this way, 9d. per quart or 6d. per packet should be added.



PEAS: THE DAISY.

The Daisy—Splendid dwarf second early pea, eighteen inches high; the pods are as large as and similar to Stratagem; a heavy cropper. Per quart, 1s. 6d.

Telegraph and Duke of Albany—Tall peas, not generally suitable for colonial requirements, but most excellent for exhibition; five to six feet. Per packet, 6d.; per quart, 1s. 6d.; or post paid, 1s. per packet, 2s. 3d. per quart.

Sugar or Edible Podded—We offer both the tall and dwarf varieties. Per packet, 6d.; per quart, 2s. 6d.; or post free, 1s. per packet, 3s. 6d. per quart.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD. SYDNEY

1914

Pumpkin.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.,
7s. 6d. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Treat the same as Cucumber, only the hills should be eight feet apart each way. They will thrive in any good garden soil. For other varieties see Squash. Winter Squashes are practically the same as our Table Pumpkins, and are, in many cases, superior. The larger Pumpkins make the very best feed for cattle and pigs in dry districts. Sow two pounds of seed per acre.

Yates' Triamble—This has proved to be one of the best Table Pumpkins we have. As will be seen from the illustration, it is of distinctive shape, and very thick fleshed. It is a very dry eating variety, of excellent flavor, keeps well, and is a splendid market variety.

Yates' Premium Ironbark—One of the earliest and best for private gardens, not too large and an excellent keeper and boiler; good for cool districts, as they mature quickly. The raiser grew 200 dozen per acre. An excellent Table Pumpkin. 1s. per oz., 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 8s. per lb., post free.



PUMPKIN: YATES' SELECT CROWN

Yates' Select Crown—The Crown is larger and later than the Premium Ironbark, and therefore it is not so suitable for cool climates. It is of excellent quality and a good keeper.

Ironbark—Large and excellent.

Large Button—Boils dry, splendid flavor, excellent keeper, and carries well to market.

Turk's Cap—A very desirable sort for districts where the seasons are short, as it is the earliest Pumpkin grown. They are good croppers and keepers, dry, and good flavored.

Trombone or Bugle—A long trumpet-shaped variety, very sweet, excellent for pies, similar to Gramma. 2s. 6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 7s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Gramma—For pigs or for cattle. Similar to Trombone. Excellent for warm districts, but they will not mature in cool climates. A very sugary Pumpkin, and very fattening when fed to pigs or cattle. 7s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Camden Selected Cattle Pumpkin—A special strain of Cattle Pumpkin, which has been grown and selected for some years by a large dairy farmer at Camden; will give a greater weight per acre than any other variety. In hot climates few plants will give so much fodder for cattle and pigs, or for fattening sheep. It is not suitable for cool climates.

Mixed Cattle—For feeding. 3s. 6d. per lb., post free.



PUMPKIN: YATES' TRIAMBLE.

It has an excellent flavor, and is one of the very best varieties for table use.

YATES' TRIAMBLE
is one of the best Table Pumpkins grown.

Messrs THIBAULTS Ltd., West Tamworth.

11th July, 1913.
"We have had several Swede Turnips sent us and grown from your seeds, weighing 15, 16, 17 $\frac{1}{2}$, and 18 $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds."

WM. SCHMUTTER, Gardener, Uralla. 4th March, 1913.

"I have been gardening on Sostwyck for sixteen years, and have used your seeds with every success all that time. In Mr. Dangar's name I got first prize for collection of vegetables, first prize for Hodson Long Pod Beans, and second prize for Hollow Crown Parsnip at Armidale Show."

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

Parsley.

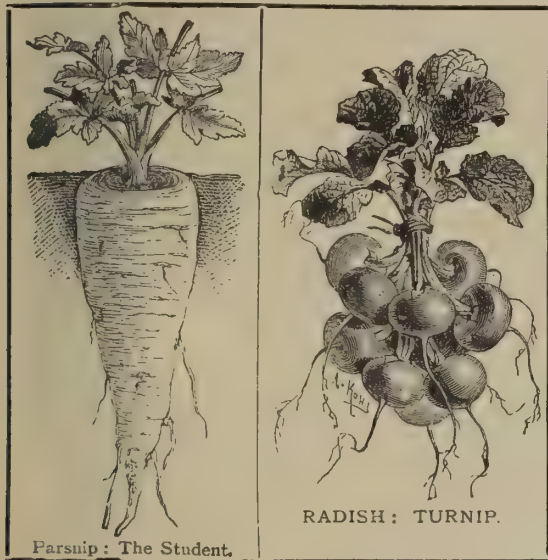
3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz.,
3s. per ½-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—This may be sown either in the spring or autumn in finely worked soil. Sow thickly, and afterwards thin to a few inches apart. As this seed is long in germinating, the ground should not be disturbed, though the plants do not appear for some time. A packet will sow a drill of ten feet.

Extra Curled—Excellent for general use.

Fern Leaved—Beautiful for garnishing.

Both of these are specially selected stocks,
grown on our own Farm.



Parsnip.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. 3d. per ½-lb.,
3s. 6d. per lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—A deep and strong loam is the best for growing Parsnips, but they will succeed in almost any soil. The seed can be sown at any time in the spring, and in the milder parts of the States also in the summer and autumn. Plant in drills a foot apart, and afterwards thin to six or eight inches between the plants. The roots are better left in the ground until wanted for use. A packet will sow a drill of forty feet.

Hollow Crown—Very select, long roots.

The Student—Large, excellent flavor.

Radish.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
9d. per ½-lb.,
2s. 6d. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Plant throughout the year, choosing showery genial weather. For succession, sowings may be made every three or four weeks, on good, light, well manured soil. To have good, tender, crisp-eating Radishes they must be grown quickly, and liberally watered during dry weather. A packet will sow four square yards.

Long Scarlet—Long and good flavored.

Long Scarlet (White Tipped)—New, pretty, tender, and good flavored.

Long White Naples—Same shape as Long Scarlet.

French Breakfast—Oval shape, red, with white tip.

Mixed Turnip—White and red mixed.

Rose (Olive Shape)—Oval shaped red variety.

Black Spanish—A large winter Radish.

White Chinese—Long cylindrical white variety

Mougri Radish—The young seed pods of this variety are eaten or used for flavoring salads instead of the roots, and are more digestible. 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

Rhubarb.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. 6d. per oz.,
4s. per ½-lb., post free.

CULTIVATION.—Sow in spring, and when in rough leaf, prick out in nursery rows six or eight inches apart. Afterwards, select the most promising of the seedlings, and plant three or four feet apart in the permanent bed, which must be well manured.

Victoria Giant—The largest and best.

Topp's Winter—A new variety, bearing the heaviest crop in the early winter when other varieties are dormant. Seed scarce. 2s. per oz.

We can also supply:

Topp's Winter and Victoria Giant Rhubarb Roots during the winter season, price 4s. and 6s. per dozen; all postage or freight extra.

B. F. WHITTENBURY, 44 Phillis Street, Maylands, S.A.

13th April, 1913.
"I am very pleased with the Tomato seeds I had from one of your local agents. I took first prize at Adelaide Show for collection of six varieties."

Salsify, or VEGETABLE OYSTER.

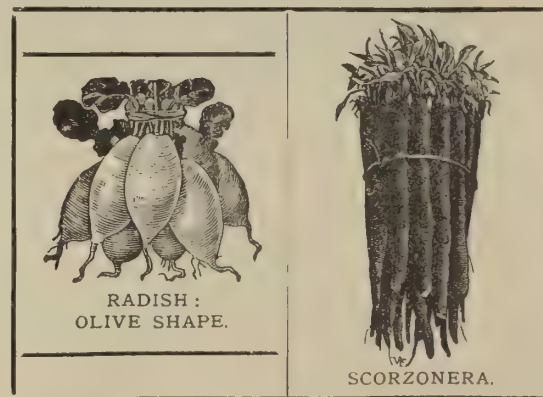
3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

A most delicious vegetable, which is not grown to the extent it deserves. The cultivation is similar to that of the Parsnip. When full grown the roots should be boiled till tender, and served up with melted butter; they have a pronounced oyster flavor.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—An improved variety.

Scorzonera. 3d. and 6d. per packet, 1s. per oz.

A vegetable similar to Salsify, which it much resembles in flavor, and requires the same cultivation. If the tops are blanched they may be used as Asparagus. It has been found by analysis that this is one of the most nutritious roots grown. Though the skin is black, the flesh is white, and most delicious when properly cooked. The outer rind should be removed, and the roots soaked for several hours before boiling.



Tobacco.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
2s. 6d. per oz., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Sow when frosts are over, or in a hotbed in early spring, and, when large enough and the weather mild, transplant into the open. They will not stand frost.

We keep all the leading varieties, including:—

Virginia, Connecticut, Havana,
Blue Pryor, Yellow Pryor, etc.,

all imported American-saved seed.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD SYDNEY

1914

TOMATO. 3d. and 6d. per packet, post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Tomatoes should be sown in a hotbed early in spring, or in the open air when danger from frost is over, and when the plants are large enough, plant out on a warm border, which should be well enriched with good rotten manure. They may be allowed to run on the ground, but if grown against a wall or trellis work, the larger crop will repay the trouble. After the first fruit have set, check the growth of the plants by pinching off the ends of the shoots. Liquid manure during the growing season will be found very beneficial.

THE VARIETIES MARKED * WE FIND NOT SO SUITABLE AS OTHERS FOR THE COOL CLIMATES OF NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, AND VICTORIA.

Yates' Market Favorite—First early. A selection of the old large red, with large, slightly ribbed fruit, which are produced in great profusion. It is one of the earliest varieties grown. The fruit are very solid, juicy, and good flavored, and, where a ribbed Tomato is not objected to, is one of the best varieties to grow, on account of the enormous yield and hardiness. This variety will thrive and perfect its fruit in dry or wet seasons, when others are all affected with black spot and rot. 3s. per oz.

Burwood Prize—Second early. This is one of the most vigorous and hardiest varieties we know, and will give an enormous crop of smooth oval fruit. They are very solid and splendid carriers. The fruit are of good size, juicy, and good flavored. (See illustration.) It is one of the best market varieties ever introduced. 3s. per oz.

Yates' Selected Trophy—Late. Saved on our own farm; a very choice and pure stock. The fruit is large, smooth, and bright red in color. One of the heaviest croppers and the best late variety grown. The vines are vigorous and hardy. We have been selecting this variety for many years past, and the seed we offer is infinitely superior to the imported. 3s. per oz.



GROWING A CROP OF TOMATOES FOR SEED AT OUR N.Z. FARM.

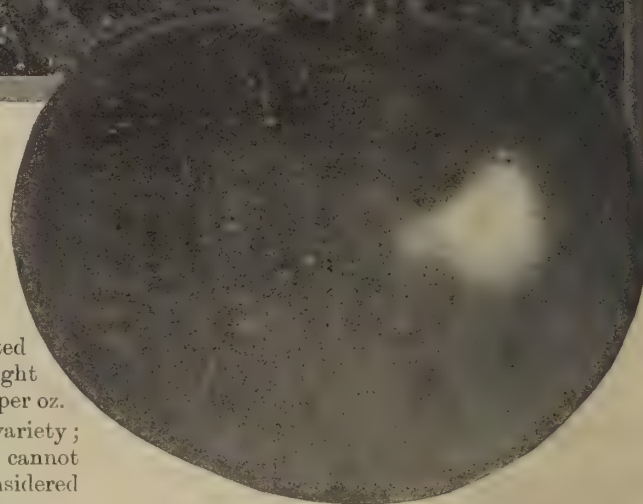
Yates' Early Smooth Red—As early as Market Favorite, but smoother in the skin, being free from ribs; excellent for market. 3s. per oz.

Trophy—Imported American saved. 1s. 6d. per oz.

Chalk's Early Jewel—A new large-fruited tomato, with solid flesh, and smooth, bright red skin; a heavy cropping variety. 3s. per oz.

Stone—A splendid large red smooth variety; very solid, and a good carrier. We cannot recommend this too highly. It is considered by market gardeners to be one of the very best late varieties for market, and is largely grown to come in after Burwood Prize. 2s. 6d. per oz.

Peach—This is a distinct and very attractive tomato, resembling a peach in shape, size, and color, and is covered with a delicate furze or bloom like that fruit. 2s. per oz.



TOMATO: BURWOOD PRIZE.

Dwarf Champion—Grows erect without support; fruit medium size, early and prolific. 3s. per oz.

Acme—One of the earliest. 2s. per oz.

Matchless*—A tall prolific variety, with large smooth fruit of good flavor. 2s. per oz.

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

Tomato - (continued).

TOMATO:
EARLIANA.



- Ponderosa***—The largest of all; very solid. 3s. per oz.
Mikado*—Fruit very large, purplish red, and produced in large quantities; early. 2s. per oz.
Earliana—Extra early; smooth bright red, small vine, but a very heavy cropper. 3s. per oz.
Atlantic Prize—One of the very earliest; smooth skin, bright red, and of good size. 2s. per oz.
Livingstone's Beauty—Medium size, smooth skin, purplish red, continuous bearer. 2s. per oz.
Golden Sunrise—Large golden yellow, smooth skin, excellent quality. Very attractive when sliced with the red varieties in salads. 3s. per oz.
Optimus*—Medium early and a heavy bearer; fruit medium size, smooth and oval, delicious flavor, and rich crimson scarlet color. 2s. per oz.

TOMATO:
CHALK'S
EARLY JEWEL.



- King Humbert**—One of the earliest productive red varieties. The fruit is about the size of a hen's egg, oval in shape with flattish sides. Very good for eating uncooked. 2s. per oz.
June Pink—An extra early selection from Earliana, differing chiefly in the color, which is a purplish pink. The fruit is uniform in size and shape and the flesh is nice and solid. 2s. per oz.
Yellow Plum—Very prolific plum-shaped variety, bright golden color; effective for garnishing, and a good dessert variety. 2s. per oz.
Crimson Cushion*—A splendid new variety; large and very solid. 3s. per oz.
Early Ruby—Bright red, extremely early. 2s. per oz.
Golden Queen—A valuable yellow variety, contrasting well with the red in salads; medium size, smooth skin. 2s. per oz.
Trucker's Favorite—The finest large-fruited, purplish-red variety, regular in size, and very solid and good flavored; very vigorous grower and hardy. 2s. per oz.

We can also supply the following:— **Red Cherry.** **Buckeye State.**
Yellow Pear Shaped. **Scarlet Pear Shaped.**

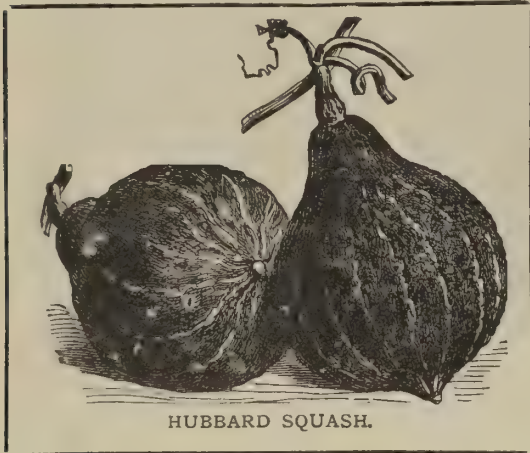
Tomato Tree (Cyphomandra)—Sub-tropical shrub; fruit resembles the Tomato. 6d. per packet.

WM. SALES, Wangaratta, Vic.
 21st February, 1913.
 "I may tell you the Brown Globe seed
 I got from you, I have harvested onions
 up to 1 lb. in weight, beauties. Nuff said!"

Squash.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz.,
3s. per 4-lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—This vegetable, which is most extensively grown in the United States, should receive the same treatment as the Cucumber. The Winter Squashes are similar to the Colonial Pumpkin, but many of the sorts are superior. The Summer Varieties are very similar to Vegetable Marrows.



HUBBARD SQUASH.

Winter Varieties.

These should be sown in the early spring, the same as the others, but they are later in maturing, and will keep all through the winter like Pumpkins.

Hubbard—Excellent keeper, sweet and dry.
It is as good as our best Pumpkins.

Warted Hubbard—Boils dry and mealy.

Marblehead—A splendid keeping variety and cooks like a "dry" Pumpkin.

Boston Marrow—Very thin skin, dry sweet flesh.

Turban—An old favorite.

Delicata—May be used for summer or winter use; excellent keeper, splendid flavor.

Finest Mixed—Desirable keeping sorts. We can highly recommend these Winter Squashes.

Summer Varieties.

Early White Bush—Very similar to Custard Marrow. The vine does not run.

Early Golden Bush—Deep yellow.

Perfect Gem—Small, round, white fruit, may be used for summer or winter; keeps well.

Crookneck—A rich golden yellow, excellent flavor.

Finest Mixed—A mixture of above varieties. They are both ornamental and useful vegetables.

Spinach.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per 4-lb.,
2s. 6d. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—This useful crop may be sown in the spring, but does best in the autumn, and for succession should be planted at intervals of two or three weeks. The seed should be sown in drills in good rich soil—the richer the better—and for summer crops should have abundance of moisture. A packet will sow about forty feet.

Monstrous Viroflay—Has the largest leaves.

Prickly—The best for winter use.

Round—For summer use.

New Zealand—A hardy vigorous growing variety, growing during the hot months when other Spinach is unapproachable. A vegetable well suited to our hotter Australian districts. Soak the seed in hot water before sowing.

Sweet Potato.

CULTIVATION.—The best way to procure these is by ordering rooted cuttings, which go readily by post, and which we can supply at a few days' notice any time during the late spring. These should be planted out in ridges two and a half feet apart, in land which has previously been deeply trenched and well fertilized with a good phosphate and potash manure. The cuttings will soon become established in suitable weather, and will throw out runners. To increase the stock of plants, cut the vines back occasionally to within a foot or eighteen inches of the main root, and use these cuttings to plant out more land. So long as they are planted by January, they will produce a good crop. They should be prevented from rooting at the joints by lifting up the vines occasionally. They are usually ready for digging in about four months from planting.

About November we can supply several varieties with white, pink, or red skins. 9d. per dozen roots, or, post paid, 3d. to 6d. per dozen extra.

Sweet Corn or Maize.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. 6d. per lb., or, post paid, 2s. per lb.

CULTIVATION.—Plant in spring when all danger from frost is over, in rows three feet apart, and thin to a foot between the plants. The cobs should be cooked while in their green state, and are ready for use as soon as the tassel is withered. To cook, plunge the cobs into boiling water for five minutes, serve up with butter and pepper to taste. This vegetable should be made to take the place of Peas during our hot summer season.

Early Crosby—Extra early.

Early Cory—Splendid early sort.

Peep-o'-Day—A very early variety.

Country Gentleman—Best for main planting.

Stowell's Evergreen—The best late variety.

Mixed—A mixture of early and late sorts.

Pop Corn—For roasting when ripe.



SPINACH: PRICKLY.

Miss M. CLARKE, Broken Dam, via Yass. March 15, 1913.
"I have taken first prize for collection of vegetables at Areah Park for last three years from your seeds."

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS

1914

Turnip.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb.,
3s. per lb., post paid.

CULTIVATION.—Turnips, to be tender and good flavored, must be grown quickly, so should have a rich soil and an open situation. The seed should be sown very thinly, and the plants hoed out to proper distances apart when young. They may be sown nearly the whole year, choosing rainy weather during the summer months; they should be kept moist in dry weather. The best time to sow Swedes is in late spring, summer, and autumn. A packet will sow eight square yards.

Purple Top Munich—The earliest; flat, pure white, purple top. 1s. 3d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 3s. 6d. per lb., post free.

Snowball or White Stone—Good early variety; one of the best.

Nepaul or White Strapleaf—Early flat variety; the favorite in the Sydney market.

Red Top Stone—White, with pink top; excellent, later than previous varieties.

Orange Jelly or Golden Ball—Best yellow, hardy, late. Will stand through the winter.

Yates' Garden Swede—Best Swede for garden cultivation. Sow in summer and autumn.



SNOWBALL or
WHITE STONE
TURNIP.

3d. and 6d. per packet,
1s. per oz.,
3s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., post paid.

Vegetable Marrow.



LONG CREAM.

CULTIVATION.—To grow Vegetable Marrows successfully, follow the instructions that are given for Cucumber and Pumpkin. Sow when frosts are over in spring.

Long Cream—The best; good flavored.

Long Green—Boils drier than Long Cream.

Custard—Small and good flavored.

Long White Bush Marrow—Long fruited, does not run.

Long Green Bush Marrow—Non-running.

Rice Marrow—When boiled the flesh separates like grains of rice.

Yates' Ironbark Marrow—This is of true marrow shape, and can be used green like any other marrow, but if allowed to ripen, will keep all through the winter, and will cook as dry and as well as the best Pumpkin, and is of excellent flavor. We consider this a very good introduction. Being of medium size, it is more suited for small families than the average large sized pumpkins. 6d. per packet, 2s. per oz.

Sundry Vegetable Seeds.

Rosella—Only suitable for semi-tropical or tropical climates. 'The celebrated Rosella Jam is made from the fleshy calyx of the flowers. Sow in early spring in a warm situation. 3d. and 6d. per packet.

Choko—A tender, marrow-like vine, suitable for warm climates. Produces an edible fruit, similar to a Vegetable Marrow, in large numbers. Cannot be supplied after September; plant in spring. 1s. each, post paid.

Okra—Used for making soups. Sow in late spring, and plant out eighteen inches apart; requires a warm climate. 6d. per packet.

Granadilla—A large variety of Passion Vine, suitable for semi-tropical climates. The fruit, when ripe, resembles a Rock Melon in flavor. Only suitable for outdoor cultivation in hot climates. 1s. per packet.

Alpine Strawberries—Very easily raised; sown in the early autumn they will bear some fruit the following summer. The fruit are not large, but have exquisite flavor, and the plants bear continuously all the summer till quite late in the autumn. We recommend that they be sown in nursery beds. We offer two sorts: running variety, 6d. packet; non-running variety, 1s. per packet; or one small packet of each, 1s.

Mushroom Spawn.

Autumn and winter are the most suitable seasons for the cultivation of Mushrooms in the open, although they may be grown at almost any time in cool dark cellars, etc., where the temperature ranges between 50 and 60 degrees. For cultural directions see Yates' Gardening Guide. Three bricks, when broken up, should be sufficient to spawn a bed of two square yards (three feet by six feet). Large bricks, superior quality, 1s. each; postage, 1s. extra.



MUSHROOMS



YATES CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

IN the following pages we offer all the most beautiful of flowers which are best suited to our climate. Our strains are not to be excelled anywhere, and we exercise the greatest care to only supply seed of the very best quality and of tested growth. We have three Trial Grounds, situated at Exeter and Concord, N.S.W., and near Auckland, N.Z., where, in addition to the germination tests made in our Warehouse, we annually grow to maturity, tests of all our main lines, and are thus enabled to see that the high standard of quality we require is maintained. In our Trial Grounds we also grow many of our own Specialities and selections for seed. Full particulars of these and Novelties and new introductions will be found on pages 27 to 35. In this connection we would specially draw attention to our new race of Winter Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas, which are, without doubt, the most noteworthy introductions of recent years.

For hints and instructions for obtaining the very best results and most pleasure from the flower garden, we would specially recommend Yates' Gardening Guide, which is the most complete small manual on gardening published in Australia. It will be sent gratis on receipt of threepence, to cover cost of postage, etc. . . . For customers, who are not expert gardeners, and are at a loss as to what varieties to order, we are offering the following.



COLLECTIONS CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS

These will be found particularly suitable, and we give extra good value when the selection is left to us in this way. We also pick out only the strong growing, easily raised varieties that are likely to succeed and give good satisfaction. We cannot break these Collections, but if customers wish any varieties to be left out of them, we will replace with other suitable sorts. We will send them all post free at prices quoted, and they may be ordered through any of our country agents, who would supply them at a few days' notice.

A—Twelve Choice Varieties of Pure White Flowers for Altar Decoration, or for making wreaths or bouquets. 3s.

B—Twenty Choice Flowers for Spring Planting. Suitable for summer bedding, viz., varieties which stand the heat and a fair amount of dry weather, and yet make a good show of bloom. 5s.

C—Twelve Choice Flowers for Spring Sowing. These will flower during the summer and autumn, and include some of the more expensive seeds. 3s.

D—Twelve Varieties of Flowers for Spring Sowing, of the cheaper kinds only. 2s.

E—Twenty Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Suitable for bedding out in early spring, and will make a splendid show during the spring and early summer months, when the Collection "B" previously offered will take their place. 5s.

F—Twelve Choice Flowers for Autumn Planting. Similar to "E," and containing many of the more expensive varieties. 3s.

G—Twelve Flowers for Autumn Planting, of the cheaper varieties only. 2s.

H—Twelve Perennials for Autumn Planting. These will bloom the following spring if sown in March. 3s.

I—Everlasting Flowers. Six choice varieties, 1s. 6d., or twelve varieties, distinct, 2s. 6d.

J—Ornamental Grasses. Six choice distinct varieties, 1s., or fifteen varieties, 2s.

K—Twelve Choice Climbers. We give good distinct varieties only. 3s.

L—Six Choice Climbers, similar to the above. 1s. 6d.

TO PREVENT MISTAKES, PLEASE MENTION THE DISTINGUISHING LETTER IN ORDERING any of THESE COLLECTIONS, also THE PRICE.

FEW pursuits are so interesting, and have so good an educating influence on youthful minds, as growing flowers. To enable parents to supply their youngsters with small packets of assorted seeds, we make the following Collections. The packets are small, but are quite large enough for the children's garden, and the price is low enough to enable each child to have one. Where there are a number of children, it is a good plan to offer a prize for the best kept garden, and to supply each with a small collection of seed.

M—Six Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 1s.

N—Twelve Small Packets of Assorted Hardy Flowers, our selection, 2s.

OUR Specialities & Novelties

FOR 1914
IN

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

THE following are all worthy of special mention. They not only include the best of the Novelties sent out by other firms, but also some of the

SPECIALITIES IN FLOWER SEEDS

we are saving at our Concord (New South Wales) and New Zealand Seed Grounds. These are particularly good strains, and much finer than many of the imported seeds.

Amaranthus, Yates' Concord Hybrids

For a dazzling show of color in the autumn months, nothing can excel the improved varieties of Amaranthus we now offer. We have been making a Speciality of them at our Concord Seed Grounds, and have tested every variety we could procure. We have now vastly improved the strains, and have selected some new types of very novel coloring. Amaranthus should be sown in the late spring when the ground is warm, or in cold climates they would be better raised under glass. When large enough and the weather is suitable, transplant into clumps in the borders, say three or four plants in each clump, eighteen inches or two feet apart; they like rich, well-manured soil, and will be benefited by an application of liquid manure once a week, and should never be allowed to suffer from drought. We give the height of each variety, so that they can be planted to give the best effect.

Atrocarminea — Bronze leaved, carmine top, 8 ft.

Atrococcinea — Dark scarlet, long narrow leaves, 6 ft.

Aurea — Green foliage, yellow top, 4 ft.

Carmineo-Aurea — Yellow and carmine; a pleasing contrast, 10 ft.

Croton-Leaved — Red, carmine, and yellow, twisted leaves.

Delicata — Dwarf, delicate pink and yellow, 2½ ft.

Carmineo — Carmine leaves, 3 ft.

Metalica — Bronze foliage, long narrow leaf, 5 ft.

Salicifolius (Improved) — Long narrow leaves, pink foliage, 6 ft.

Tricolor (Improved) — Yellow, red, and green, very showy, 4 ft.

Concord Hybrids (Mixed) — 1s. Small packets, 6d.

Plumosa (Mixed) — A fine strain, with gorgeous coloring and handsome feathered crests.

Each, per packet, 6d., or a **Collection** of eight varieties for 3s. 6d.

Antirrhinum, Majus Grandiflorum, Venus

This valuable addition to the tall large flowered Snapdragons is of a delicate pink shade on a white ground, set off by a pure white throat—a beautiful combination and very useful for decoration. The long stalks are thickly studded with large flowers of the finest form, which should make it very popular with all lovers of these hardy perennials. Per packet, 1s.



Bellis Perennis, Monstrosa

**Bellis Perennis,
Monstrosa.**

A splendid new type of Giant Double Daisies, producing remarkably fine large double blooms of perfect form, in fact, they much resemble well grown Asters. They are a great advance on the old type and we specially recommend them. We can offer them in three colors: red, white, and light rose.

Each, per packet, 1s., or a **Collection** of one packet each of three colors, 2s. 6d.

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

Aquilegia, Yates' Long Spurred

We have been making a speciality of these for some years past, and have grown at our Buckland Seed Farm all the best strains procurable. What we now offer is a selection from the best; all inferior colors and short-spurred



Aquilegia:
Yates' Long Spurred.

types have been weeded out, only the choicest being saved for seed. The shades of color range from white and cream to yellow, red, and heliotrope; a more charming border flower it would be difficult to get. As they are hardy perennials, they should be sown in the early autumn in a nursery bed; transplant when large enough. If well grown and in good rich soil, they will bloom the following spring. Small packet, 6d.; large packet, 1s.

Aster, Branching, Pale Yellow

A new color in this popular class of Asters, and one that will be much appreciated. It is a distinct delicate yellow. The flowers are very double, of fine shape, and abundantly produced. Per packet, 1s.

Aster, Branching, Pink, Banded White

A new and very beautiful Aster of the Hohenzollern type. The flowers are large and of fine shape, and the color is a pretty soft pink with a white band round edges of the petals. Plant is a strong vigorous grower. Per packet, 1s.

Coleus, Yates' Concord Hybrids

For a really choice strain of these favorite foliage plants, we cannot recommend too highly the seed we now offer. It has been raised at our Concord Seed Grounds, where we make a great speciality of them, and where we grew seventy distinct selected varieties last season; all inferior types and poor-colored forms being discarded. They range from the gorgeous large leaved exhibition varieties to the fringed and the smaller leaved sorts, which have such brilliant coloring. In the climate of Sydney, Coleus make extremely handsome border plants for summer bedding, and also excellent bush-house plants; but in cool climates they should be grown in pots under glass, or in a warm sheltered corner. It is a mistake to keep them through the winter, as they are difficult to keep alive, and are so easily raised from seed. This should be sown in the early spring, under glass, or on a hot bed. When large enough and the weather is warm, they may be planted out or moved into larger pots when wanted for specimen plants. They thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light, and they should only be protected from the fiercest rays of the sun.

Large Leaved and other Exhibition Varieties—All colors, in splendid mixture. These give a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings, and are robust growers. Per packet, 1s.

Fringed and Lacinated—These are a particularly fine class, almost as large in the leaf as the preceding, but deeply fringed and serrated, and are almost equal in color. Per packet, 1s.

Metalica—A variety of the large leaved class, having a distinctly metallic sheen. They are extremely handsome, the colors ranging from light brown to reddish purple on greenish ground. They are stately handsome plants. Per packet, 6d.

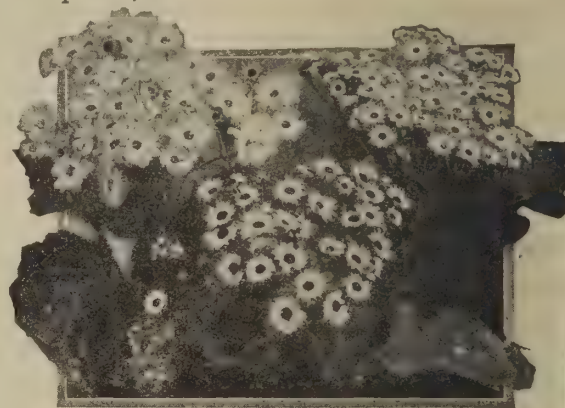
Collection of one packet of three varieties, 2s. Where they are required for bedding purposes, we can supply large bulk packets of each variety at 2s. 6d. each.

Cosmos, New Double, Pink & White

An excellent new strain, which will become a great favorite in our gardens. The centre of the flower is very double and prettily frilled, and is surrounded with a row of broad single petals, the effect being very dainty and attractive. This strain contains both pink and white in mixture. Seed ready autumn, 1914. Per packet, 1s.

Cineraria, Yates' Concord Hybrids

One of the finest strains of the large flowered type. They bear enormous trusses of large flowers in all shades of color. They are vigorous, hardy growers, specially recommended. Per packet, 1s. 6d.



Cineraria: Yates' Concord Hybrids.

Cyclamen, Low's Salmon King

This new color in the Giant Cyclamens ranks in England as the most popular of all the varieties. The beautiful salmon-pink color of the flower is even more delightful by artificial light when it glows, as does the Begonia, Glorie de Lorraine. The habit of the plant is compact, and it is a free bloomer. Per packet, 2s.

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

Carnations,

Yates' Perpetual Flowering

(AUSTRALIAN SAVED SEED).

We have arranged with one of our local **Carnation Specialists** to save the seed of his very finest named varieties. They are cross fertilised by hand. Great judgment is exercised in this, with the result that these strains produce quite a large number of the very best double flowers, many of them equal to the best of the older named varieties, with the added charm of some slight variation in color and form. The raising of the choicest seedling carnation is a very absorbing hobby, which should only be undertaken by those who understand the growing of fine seeds, as, owing to their being so finely bred, the seeds are not strong growers, and require skill and experience to grow them to maturity. The seeds are of such high quality they are worth all the trouble that can be bestowed on them. This year we are offering three separate classes.

Best Champion Show Perpetuals

The finest strain of perfect non-bursting Carnations yet offered. We can offer the following distinct colors:—**Yellow Ground Fancies, White Ground Fancies, Selfs**, in yellows, pinks, reds, etc. **Lavender shades**, including lilac, mauve slate, wisteria blue, and bronzy lavender, or **All Sections in Mixture**. Each per packet of thirty seeds, 5s.

American Perpetuals

A very vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. They have extra large flowers, but as the petals are fringed, they are not suitable for exhibition. Mixed seed of all sections and colors. Per packet of thirty seeds, 2s. 6d.



Yates' Prize Strain English Saved Perpetuals.

Australian Show and Decorative Perpetuals

These are from the very best types, excepting the **Champion Show Perpetuals** mentioned previously, and will give a very good proportion of the finest double flowers. We can supply the following sections separately or in mixture:—**Yellow Ground Fancies, White**

Ground Fancies, Selfs in white, red, pink, yellow, maroon, etc. **Bronze**, including bronzy red and bronzy yellow, or all sections in mixture. Packets of thirty seeds each, 2s. 6d.

Carnations

(ENGLISH SAVED SEED).

Yates' Prize Strain Perpetuals

This is an exceedingly fine strain of **Perpetual Flowering Carnation seed**, specially saved for us by one of the leading English growers. The blooms are all hand fertilised, and the seed is saved only from the very finest named varieties and specially selected seedlings. The illustration on this page will give some idea of the splendid type of blooms grown from this strain of seed. Per packet, 2s. 6d.

Dahlias, Cactus,

Yates' Special Strain

We are saving this at our **Concord Seed Grounds from the very best and latest Exhibition varieties**. We only gather the seed from varieties of very superior merit, many of them being hand-crossed. We have had phenomenal success with our **Cactus Dahlia** seedlings. A customer brought us in a couple of dozen blooms, each distinct, and most of them up to Exhibition form, which he had raised from one packet of our seed. We are continually improving our collection and discarding inferior varieties. Our strain of seed will give a most varied assortment of color, every tint usually found in the **Cactus Dahlia** being represented, also a number of incurved varieties. The seed should be sown thinly in spring in nursery beds, so that the plants may be transplanted when large enough without damaging the roots, or they may be raised under glass. They will flower the first year if sown early. Per packet, 6d.

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

Dahlias, Pompones

We are saving at Concord seed from a good collection of English varieties of this favorite class. They are coming into favor again, as they are most suitable for cutting and border decoration, especially in small gardens. They come very true from seed, and our strain yields a large range of colors. Per packet, 6d.

Dianthus Heddewigii,

Double Yellow

A new tint in the Annual Dianthus and a splendid addition to the other varieties we offer. The flowers are of a pretty light yellow shade, and about sixty per cent. of the seedlings come true. Per packet, 1s.

Freesia, New Hybrids

These can now be obtained in various colors, ranging from pink, red, lilac and violet, to yellow and orange, and are distinctly beautiful. The plants are vigorous growers. The cut flowers will keep fresh for quite a considerable time in water. The seed should be sown in the early autumn, and, with careful cultivation, will bloom the following spring. Per packet, 1s.

Gerbera, New Hybrids

We have been able to obtain a further supply of seed, which, our tests show, grows well, and we are pleased to be able to again offer this. They are hybrids of the favorite Gerbera Jamesoni, and include a great range of colors, from pure white through shades of pale yellow, red and salmon to orange rose, scarlet and crimson. The flowers are well formed and borne on long strong stems, making them admirably suitable for all kinds of floral decoration. Per packet, 1s. 6d.



Gerbera: New Hybrid 1s.

Heliotrope, Queen Jolanda

This is an excellent, new, pure white Heliotrope, which should be grown by all lovers of this fragrant plant. The very large size, beautiful perfume, and snowy whiteness of the flowers, together with its robust growth and free flowering, are qualities which will be much appreciated, and which will, no doubt, ensure a place for it in many gardens. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Maurandia Purpurea

This is a beautiful new, non-climbing perennial, with tuberous roots, which go to rest during the winter, coming up again in the spring. In very cold climates it would be advisable to dig and store the roots through the winter. The short but graceful branches are densely covered with purple crimson flowers, which, contrasting with the light green foliage, make a very charming sight. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Nemesia Strumosa,

Extra Selected Large Flowered (IN SEPARATE COLORS)

This beautiful annual is becoming a great favorite. A mass planted out in the open border makes a most gorgeous show during the late winter and spring. The flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors. The strain we are offering this year is exceedingly fine and we can specially recommend it. We can offer the following colors:—Orange, creamy white, carmine, red, scarlet and striped. Each, 6d. per packet, or a Collection of one packet each of the six colors for 2s.

FULL PARTICULARS of the best of the 1914 EUROPEAN FLOWER SEED NOVELTIES

will be found in the Supplement facing page 32. . . We have selected those we consider most suitable for Australian conditions and they are well worth a trial. The descriptions are the raisers'.

OUR STRAIN OF CACTUS DAHLIA SEED
is unequalled and is being offered in England.

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

Linaria, Macedonica Speciosa

A strikingly handsome hardy perennial Toadflax, which, when sown in the autumn, will bloom the first year. The vigorous plants produce their tall spikes of flowers in the greatest abundance. The flowers, which are one inch across and nearly two inches long, including the spur, are of a clear citron-yellow with a large orange-yellow spot on the lower lip. They are well suited to our dry climate, and should make a good show planted out in a sunny border. Sow in the autumn. Per packet, 1s.

Phlox Drummondii,

Yates' Selected Buckland Strain

Every gardener will realise the importance of a really good strain of Phlox Seed, that will germinate strongly and give vigorous plants with large flowers, and a wide range of showy colors. Our seed will do all this, and will give every satisfaction when the imported seed usually sold is a complete or partial failure. We have specialised in Phlox Drummondii at our New Zealand Farm for some years past, and have discarded from our strain all but the most brilliant and showy colors and larger flowering varieties.

Many of the public parks in the different States order this seed from us every year, and we strongly recommend it to the attention of all horticulturists. Phlox seed can be sown any time during the spring and early summer, and in warm districts also in autumn. In climates similar to Sydney we recommend autumn sowing. Mixed colors, per packet, 6d.; extra large packets, 1s. In large lots, for bedding, 10s. per oz.

Pentstemon, Hartwegii Albus

In this splendid novelty we possess the first pure white, large flowering Pentstemon. The plants, which branch freely from the base, develop a brilliant green foliage and throw up numerous flower spikes thickly studded with large open blooms up to one-and-a-half inches across. The buds are of a creamy color, changing as the flower develops to a clear white. An excellent variety, both for cut blooms and bedding purposes. Per packet, 1s. 6d.



Pentstemon:
Hartwegii Albus.

Pentstemon, Yates' Selected,

Large Gloxinia Flowered

This is saved at our Concord Seed Grounds from a large collection of the very best named varieties, and has given the very greatest satisfaction, one customer telling us his seedlings were equal to the best of the named varieties, with a greater variety of color and marking. Pentstemons are perennials; if sown in March or April they will bloom the following summer. After flowering they should be cut well back, when they will throw up a fresh crop of flowering growths; they range in color through the various shades of rosy white, crimson, to purplish red; very shy seeders. Per packet, 1s. 6d.



Phlox Drummondii: Yates' Selected Buckland Strain.

Many of our Specialities
in Flower Seeds
are grown on our own
—Farms.—

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

Pansies, New Princess Varieties

An entirely new class of these popular garden flowers. On account of their dwarf-ness and loose habit of growth, the ordinary pansies are often much damaged by heavy rain storms, and also very susceptible to the heat of the sun. These new pansies are of remarkable erect growth; the stems, which are unusually firm, rise vertically from the root. The laterals group themselves closely round the main stem, thus forming a close sheaf-like bush. This habit of growth gives both strength against heavy winds and rain, and protection against excessive heat. The blooms, which are produced very freely, for the most part belong to the large blotched (Cassiers) and frilled (Masterpiece) types. - There is a good range of color. Per packet, 1s.

Pansy, Yates' Special Exhibition

This is a mixture of all our best "Show" strains, specially selected for exhibition purposes. Many of the brightest and most favorite varieties for ordinary garden culture are useless for exhibiting. These have been omitted, only those strains being included which give large sized blooms with good substance, regular markings, and full rich colorings. We confidently recommend this strain to our exhibiting customers. These choice pansies are not usually of strong germinating power, and the seed should be carefully sown under cover in February, March, or April for the best results. Per packet, 1s.

We also supply COLLECTIONS of the twelve Large Flowered Varieties offered on General Flower Seed pages (Yates' Exhibition Pansies) one small packet of each for 5s.

Petunias, Dwarf, Large Flowering Fringed

This is an excellent introduction, and should prove especially valuable for bedding and border work. The plants are very dwarf, growing only eight inches high, and, while branching freely from the base, remain quite compact. The large fringed flowers are borne in great profusion, and there is an excellent range of colors. Per packet, 2s.

Salvia Splendens Bicolor

A new variety of this showy border plant, and one quite worthy of a place among the standard sorts. This strain includes really two variations, one having a pink calyx and scarlet corolla, and the other the reverse, a scarlet calyx and pink corolla. Both are exceedingly showy, and the combination is very effective. Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Zinnia, Giant Double Yellow

The superb collection of Giant Double Zinnias already offered by us will be greatly enriched by this new tint, which is a delicate buff, shaded yellow. The flowers are very double, almost globular, and grow up to six inches across. They come nearly all true from seed. Per packet, 1s.

Mr. G. SISTER, c/o Mrs. M. Barrow, Pingelly, W.A.
18th March, 1913.
"Your Giant Pansies cannot be excelled anywhere. Every seed grew, and the colors are beautiful."

PULLINGER & SON, Mullumbimby. January 30th, 1913.
"The Phlox seed I got from you has been the greatest success I have ever witnessed. They are now in bloom, a row of them sixty-six feet long, and they stand eighteen inches high and twenty-four inches through. They have been in flower for six weeks."

Mr. JAMES HASTINGS, Silkstone, Ipswich, Q.
"I have taken five firsts with your Dianthus, but the last packet is the best I ever saw."



Zinnia: Giant Double Yellow.

Zinnia, Giant Double, Plenissima Grandiflora Robusta

New colors:—White, Flesh, Crimson, Scarlet, Sulphur Yellow, Golden Yellow, Violet, and Purple. This new strain of Giant Double Zinnias, in separate colors, should prove extremely popular in Australian gardens, as they succeed well in our hot dry climate, and require warm weather to bring out their brilliant colors. The plants are of robust habit, and throw up long firm stalks crowned with immense flowers, sometimes measuring five to six inches across, which are nearly all very double. For showy groups and borders these Zinnias are unrivalled.

Collection of the above eight colors, 2s.

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

A Selection of the Best of the 1914 European Introductions.

Aster, Early Flowering Hohenzollern, Dark Scarlet.

A splendid and very welcome addition to the Hohenzollern Asters, and quite a new shade. The flowers are of a deep fiery scarlet, are beautifully formed, measure up to five and six inches across, and are well carried on long stiff stems. This new variety is especially good for bedding on account of the rich deep coloring and the length of time the flowers last in bloom.

Per packet, 1s.

Begonia Hybrida, Fl. Pl. Pendula.

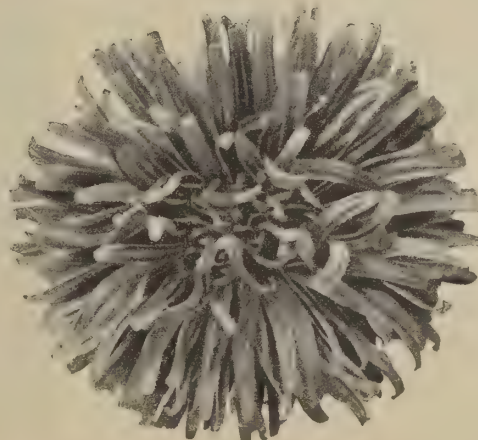
A splendid new double drooping Begonia requiring the same treatment as other Tuberous Rooted Begonias. For cultural directions, see Yates' Gardening Guide. This novelty has hanging branches closely covered with curiously formed double flowers, which vary in color from dark rose, through salmon to carmine and bright reds, but rose colors are mostly produced. The foliage also is very handsome and forms a very pleasing background to the bright showy flowers.

In climates similar to Sydney, these should succeed well in a well ventilated bushhouse, in colder climates they will require a little more protection, but too much heat should be avoided. Grown in pots and hanging baskets this Begonia looks charming and especially suited for decoration.

Per packet, 1s.



Begonia Hybrida, Fl. Pl. Pendula.



Aster: Early Flowering Hohenzollern, Dark Scarlet

Dimorphotheca, Aurantiaca Hybrida, Flora Plena.

This new variety produces double and semi-double flowers of the Hybrids of Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca, introduced a year or two ago, and which have proved so successful. These Double Hybrids have just as rich and varied coloring, ranging from white, through light and dark yellow, to salmon, rose, and orange. About 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. of double and semi-double blooms will be produced by this strain.

Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Double Ranunculus Poppies, New Salmon Shades.

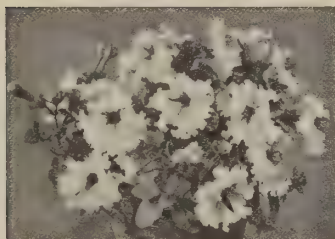
These new salmon shades will give a most delightful effect, both growing in the garden and arranged for table decoration. They range from delicate light salmon rose to brilliant salmon orange. They succeed specially well in cool moist climates, and also do well, if looked after, in climates similar to Sydney.

Per packet, 1s.

WE STRONGLY RECOMMEND ALL BEGONIA CROWERS
TO TRY THE NEW DOUBLE DROOPING VARIETY.

NOVELTIES & SPECIALITIES

A Selection of the Best of the 1914 European Introductions.



**Petunias, Dwarf, Large Flowering
Fringed (see page 32).**



Dimorphanthea aurantiaca hybrida fl. pl.

Pyrethrum, New Dwarf Hybrids.

A dwarf form of these beautiful Perennials, forming compact bushes from twelve to twenty inches high. The beautiful white flesh rose and red colored flowers are exceedingly effective, and, as they are very freely produced, these new hybrids are eminently suited for massing and borders in cool moist climates. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Schizanthus, Bridal Veil.

A beautiful white selection from the Hybrids of *Schizanthus Wisetonensis*, coming true from seed. The compactly formed bushes grow to about sixteen inches high, and are literally covered with round glistening snowy white blossoms, which, in contrast with the bright green of the finely formed foliage, gives a most graceful and handsome effect. The culture of these long-blooming plants is very easy, and, with ordinary care, one can obtain splendid specimens with a luxuriant wealth of bloom.

Per packet, 1s. 6d.

Verbena, Hybrida Compacta, Salmon Queen.

A strikingly beautiful novelty. Of dwarf compact habit, and literally smothered with beautiful salmon colored flowers. For borders and massing we can strongly recommend this.

Per packet, 1s.



Schizanthus : Bridal Veil.

HOW to have Sweet Peas in Bloom for Eight Months of the Year.



CULTIVATION OF YATES' Australian Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

CULTIVATION. The successful cultivation of Yates' Australian Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas is so simple that almost anyone can grow during eight months of the year perfect flowers of giant size, with long firm stems, provided they treat them as follows.

SITUATION. Any free, open, well drained soil will suit Sweet Peas, but it is necessary that the roots should be able to go down two feet or more, so the land should be trenched to at least this depth two or three months if possible before planting time. They should be grown in the sunniest part of the garden, they will not do any good in complete shade; a trellis facing north suits them admirably, or they do well in rows in an open situation planted north and south so that the sun catches them on both sides. They lend themselves to being planted either in long rows or in pillars four feet apart in the borders. These latter are conveniently made by driving in a couple of six foot stakes two feet apart and surrounding them with wire netting. A good dressing of cow or stable manure should be worked into the soil right to the bottom of the trench, bonedust and wood ashes being also added. If the soil is heavy clay it will require lightening and a good dressing of air slaked lime a few months before preparing the Sweet Pea bed would be very advantageous. On no account, however, should this be added at the same time as the bonedust, stable or cow manure. Air slaked lime is very beneficial to Sweet Peas, and a surface dressing while the plants are growing helps to keep them free of disease as well as discouraging slugs and snails. Drainage is absolutely essential, and if necessary a pipe or rubble drain should be put in to prevent any of the trenched land becoming waterlogged, this being fatal to Sweet Peas as well as to most other plants.

TIME OF SOWING. In similar climates to Sydney and where continuous heavy frosts are unusual we strongly recommend early planting, so that the Peas can be had in bloom during the autumn, winter and spring months. In such places the first sowing may be made in January or February, a second in March or April, and a third sowing in the early spring. Really fine blooms are only produced on young plants, and to get the best results and for a succession of blooms lasting for eight months three sowings should be made. In colder climates we would recommend two sowings only, the first in March or April, and the second in the early spring for summer flowering. Sow the seeds three inches apart, and if the finest blooms are wanted the plants should be afterwards thinned to six inches apart. As soon as they are four inches high a few brushy sticks must be supplied, as it is necessary that the young tendrils should get a firm hold of some support as early as possible and so protect the plants from injury from strong winds. Where long stakes are procurable they are most suitable for permanent support, but

we find that wire netting of four inch mesh is admirably suitable and not expensive, whatever support is supplied it should not be less than six feet high for Yates' Australian Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas.

AFTER TREATMENT. Taking it for granted that our instructions in first forming the bed have been followed, the plants will require no further manuring, in a general way Sweet Peas do much better without any forcing treatment. All the attention they require is regular watering in dry weather, a spray also each evening over the foliage helps them immensely and keeps down red spider and thrips. They will, if sown in January or February, commence to bloom within eight or ten weeks of sowing, and if the flowers are regularly picked, as they should be to get the best quality blooms, they will continue to flower throughout the late autumn, winter and early spring, the second sowing will then take their place, to be followed in the early summer by the ones sown in the spring. During the winter season they do not set seed, and picking the blooms regularly is not so essential, but as soon as spring comes on it is absolutely necessary to keep the flowers regularly gathered if the plants are to last any time in bloom.

As Yates' Australian Early Flowering Spencers take so little time to come into bloom, and as they are very much more vigorous than the older Summer Flowering Spencers, they are really much better suited to the climatic conditions of Australia than any other Sweet Peas. The older types, instead of flowering in two or three months, take at least six months to come to their flowering stages, and frequently during this long period they are so checked by adverse conditions of drought and dry winds that when coming into bloom they have very little vigor left in them, and the results are often most disappointing.

With the advent of our new race of Australian Early Flowering Spencers, all the difficulties in the cultivation of Sweet Peas in warm countries have disappeared, even in such favored climates for Sweet Pea Culture as England and New Zealand, our new Australian Early Flowering varieties will give a six weeks season in bloom before the older types come into flower.

The quality and size of bloom and the length of stem of our best Australian Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas are quite equal to the older type, and we hope within a few years to be able to offer as large a range of colors. At present we have over forty distinct varieties under test and continual selection at our Concord Nursery.

We again wish to emphasize the fact of our Australian Early Flowering Spencers being equally suitable for spring and summer flowering as they are for autumn and winter. With three plantings Sweet Peas can be had in bloom for eight months in the year.



SELECTING SEEDLINGS
IN OUR SWEET PEA
"WORKSHOP" AT CONCORD
TRIAL GROUNDS.

THIS MAGNIFICENT NEW STRAIN of EARLY FLOWERING SWEET PEAS originated from an early "sport" which appeared in a line of ordinary Summer Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas in a Sydney garden four years ago. We obtained the whole of the stock, and introduced it as the now celebrated YARRAWA SPENCER.

This splendid variety has been an unqualified success, both on the show bench and as a garden variety. Its fame has spread all over Australia, even to United States of America, South Africa, New Zealand, and elsewhere.

As soon as we obtained this new Early Flowering Spencer, we at once commenced hybridising these with the best of the older winter flowering varieties. This proved a most tedious and laborious process, but by dint of careful and patient cross fertilization and selection, we have succeeded in producing the superb varieties offered in these pages.

We have also in course of selection in the Sweet Pea "workshop," at our Concord Trial Grounds, a large number of exquisite seedlings, which we hope to send out in a year or two.

Happily, our New Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas have retained in a marked manner the exquisite perfume which is so lacking in the majority of the late Summer Flowering Spencers.

These Sweet Peas are equally suitable for spring and summer flowering, as they are for the autumn and winter. With three plantings Sweet Peas can be had in bloom for eight months in the year. See full cultural directions on the preceding page.

Yates' Australian (YARRAWA TYPE).



Early Flowering

SPENCER SWEET PEAS

WE OFFER FOR 1914:

YATES' WHITE AUSTRALIAN (A WHITE YARRAWA).

A STERLING NOVELTY. It is a real white Spencer, of immense size and beautifully waved. A vigorous grower and very free flowering, bearing nearly always four large blooms on a long stout stem. Equal in size and form to the very best of the late flowering varieties, but has the immense advantage of coming into bloom in from six to ten weeks from sowing. Per packet, **1s.**

YATES' CONCORD METEOR.

A SPENCER FORM of the old favorite Meteor, and of the same striking shade of rich crimson. The blooms are much larger than the old Meteor, and are beautifully waved and frilled. The best Early Red Spencer yet offered. Per packet, **1s.**

YATES' CONCORD XMAS PINK.

SUPERB VARIETY, with rosy cerise standard on cream base, and deep cream wings. A delightful combination. Enormous flowers of true Spencer form. Scarce.

Small packet (nine seeds), **1s.**

**SOLD
OUT.**

YATES' CONCORD PURPLE.

On first opening the flowers are a delightful shade of mauvy purple. As the flower expands it becomes a deep purple blue, and finally almost a pure deep blue. The flowers are enormous, of perfect Spencer form, and of great substance, and are carried well on long stiff stalks.

Per packet, **1s.**

YATES' CONCORD BLUSH SHADES.

PRODUCES IMMENSE BLOOMS of great substance and of the best Spencer form. The colors range from almost white, through blush and creamy pink, to deep pink. Specially suitable for table decoration. Per packet, **1s.**

YATES' CONCORD ROSE SHADES.

IT IS REALLY COMPLEMENTARY to the above strain, and contains every tint from pink through deep pink and rose to light red. The flowers are of splendid Spencer form, large size, and great substance. Per packet, **1s.**

YATES' YARRAWA SPENCER.

WE WERE THE INTRODUCERS of this sterling variety, which was the first of our New Australian Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas. For all but very cold districts it is rapidly becoming one of the most popular varieties grown. The color on opening is a rose, changing as the flower develops to a light pink standard, tinted buff, with blush wings—a delightful combination. The blooms are very large, beautifully waved, and of great substance. Per large packet, **1s.**

Per small packet, **6d.**

YATES' CONCORD HYBRIDS.

ALL SMALL FLOWERED and hooded varieties have been eliminated, and these Hybrids will produce fine large blooms, many of them of the very best Spencer form, in all shades of color from white through blush rose and lavender shades to purple, carmine and red. These Hybrids are very strongly perfumed. We claim this to be the best mixed strain of all colors of Early Flowering Sweet Peas offered.

Per large packet, **1s.**

Per small packet, **6d.**

SPECIAL OFFERS.

COLLECTION I. - One packet of each, —
Yates' White Australian, Yates' Concord Meteor, Yates' Concord Purple, Yates' Concord Blush Shades, and Yates' Concord Rose Shades **4s.** post free.

COLLECTION II. One packet each of the above, together with a large packet of Yarrowa Spencer and a packet of Concord Hybrids. This is the finest Collection of Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas ever offered. **5s.** post free.



Choice Flower Seeds

For List of
CLIMBERS and
CREEPERS,
see pages 71 & 72

The following Flower Seeds are a selection of the best varieties for Australian and New Zealand gardens. No expense has been spared to secure the very best exhibition strains, and they are all of tested growth. As many varieties require a certain amount of skill and experience to bring them to perfection, we would recommend amateurs to write for "Yates' Gardening Guide," which we will send on receipt of threepence in stamps to cover the cost of postage.

For List of
NOVELTIES and
SPECIALITIES,
see pages 27 to 35

- Abronia** (Sand Verbena) Charming hardy annual trailing plants, suitable for hanging baskets or sunny situation in rockery. They thrive in dry poor soil. Sow in the autumn. Pkt.
- Umbellata Grandiflora**—Pure rose, 6 in. . . . 0 3
- ABROBRA VIRIDIFLORA**—See Creepers, p. 71.
- Abutilon** (Lantern Flower) A pretty flowering shrub; hardy, except in cold climates, where they grow readily under glass; the elegantly drooping bell-shaped flowers are beautifully veined and striped; the seeds should be sown under glass or in a warm, sheltered situation in warm weather; they require a sunny situation when planted out.
- Hybridum Maximum** (Giant Flowered) — Have immense flowers measuring up to three inches across. The colors range from pure white and cream to delicate rose, sulphur yellow, and deep orange. The seedlings commence to bloom when five or six months old, and make highly decorative plants the first year. 1 0
- Finest Mixed New Hybrids** 0 6

- Acanthus** (Bear's Breach) Stately perennial border foliage plant, native of Portugal. The leaves are very large and palm-like, handsome bright green in color, and very suitable for specimen plants. They need a deep soil, and will do well under the shade of trees, where few other plants will succeed, as well as in the open borders. Sow in the autumn.
- Lusitanicus** 0 6
- Achillea Ptarmica** (White Pearl) Hardy perennial of the easiest culture, with pure white double flowers, particularly useful for cutting. Sow in the autumn. 2 ft. 0 6

- Acroclinium** Lovely everlasting flowers, valuable for cutting. They are semi-double hardy annuals. Best sown in the autumn. Plant out in a sunny border.
- Roseum**—Bright rose, with yellow centre 0 3
- Adonis** Hardy annual. Very pretty border plant. Sow in the autumn.
- Æstivalis** (Flos Adonis)—Crimson, 12 in. . . . 0 3



Aquilegia
Yates' Long Spurred.

- Ageratum** A lovely dwarf bedding plant, for Pkt. edgings or small beds. Sow in the autumn. Hardy annual.
- Imperial Dwarf Blue** 6 in. 0 3

- Agathea** A pretty perennial, native of the Cape, Pkt. with charming blue Aster-like flowers, which are produced in great profusion. They are hardy in all except very cold districts, where they should be grown in pots and sheltered during the winter. They like a sunny situation. One of the showiest of our border flowers. Except in very cold districts sow in autumn.

- Cœlestis**—Blue, with yellow centre; 18 in. . . 0 6

- Alonsoa** Hardy annuals; in warm climates they are perennial. Very pretty dwarf plants, throwing up spikes of beautifully tinted flowers. Sow in the autumn.

- Warszewiczii**—Brilliant scarlet, 18 in. . . . 0 3
- Albiflora**—White, 11 in. 0 3
- Grandiflora Chamois**—Salmon tints, 18 in. . . . 0 3
- Collection of one packet each of three varieties 0 6

- Anagallis** A lovely dwarf annual, for edgings and rock work; hardy. Sow in autumn.
- Grandiflora**—Mixed, blue, scarlet, and lilac, 6 in. 0 3

- Aquilegia** (Columbine) These are among the most beautiful of all hardy perennials; they thrive in a moist open border. Sow the seed in March or April in seed pan or shady bed and transplant when large enough.

- SPECIALITY—Yates' Long Spurred, see page 28.**
- Cœrulea**—Violet blue, white spurs 0 6
- Cœrulea Candidissima**—The entire bloom is of a uniform snowy whiteness, and is just as large as others of the Cœrulea type . . . 1 0
- Californica Hybrida**—Large yellow flowers, orange spurs 0 6
- Chrysantha**—Golden yellow, long spurs, 30 in. 0 6
- Chrysantha, Grandiflora Alba**—White 0 6
- Chrysantha, Lutea**—Soft Yellow 0 6
- Clandulosa Vera**—Deep azure blue, white corolla, 12 in. 0 6
- Skinnerii**—Scarlet, tipped with green, very handsome 0 6
- Mixed Common Varieties**—Mostly double and semi-double 0 3
- Collection of eight choice varieties. . . . 2 0



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Alyssum Pretty dwarf plants for edgings, borders Pkt. and rock work. Sow in the autumn.
Odoratum (Sweet Alyssum)—White and very fragrant; 6 in. Hardy annual .. 0 3
Saxatile (Golden Alyssum)—Perennial, yellow, 6 in. 0 3



Anemone: Coronaria, Single.

Ammobium Hardy annual. Everlasting flower, suitable for borders. Pkt. Sow in the autumn.
Alatum—Bears large white flowers, 2 ft. ... 0 3
Anchusa (Cape Forget-Me-Not) A lovely hardy biennial, does well in any soil with sunny situation. Sow in the autumn.
Capensis—Has intense blue flowers, 12 in. ... 0 3

Anemone (Windflower) Lovely spring flowering perennial plants of which we also offer the bulbs (see page 90). They are, low, ever, easily raised from seed. Sow in summer and early autumn (January preferred) thinly, in nursery beds, and, when large enough, prick out into beds where they are to flower, or they may be sown thinly in open borders. Sown early, they will bloom the following spring. Anemones will not stand drought, and to get the best results the borders should be mulched and watered if necessary. In the warmer climates of Australia we would recommend that they be planted in a bed with an easterly aspect, so that they will get partial shade; they also require shelter from strong winds.

Coronaria, Mixed Single—Most brilliant and varied colors, 9 in. ... 0 6
Coronaria, St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain—A distinct strain of the most brilliant and striking colors, most of the flowers being semi-double; a splendid class, 9 in. ... 0 6
Sylvestris—A lovely white-flowered perennial, like a miniature Anemone Japonica, suitable for growing in moist shady borders. The flowers are pure satin white, borne on long stout stems and droop gracefully, one and a half inches across, and very fragrant... 0 6

Anomatheca Cruenta Beautiful bulbous plants, with small carmine crimson flowers, 12 in. Sow in early autumn ... 0 6

Antirrhinum

(Snapdragon) These are most lovely flowers for spring and summer blooming. They stand the hot dry weather better than most flowers, and when in full bloom make a gorgeous show. They will grow and flower luxuriantly in dry sunny borders and banks where few other plants will grow. It is advisable to cut all dead flowers off to prevent seeding and encourage further blooming. Hardy perennials. They do best sown in the autumn.

NOVELTY—Antirrhinum Venus, see page 27.

Yates' New Semi-dwarf Large Flowered—A special new strain, especially suitable for bedding and border work. They do not grow so tall as the old variety, but form bushes 12 to 15 inches high, which are covered with bloom. All the most brilliant colors in mixture, including the lovely new rose shades ... 0 6

Tall Mixed—Giving a great variety of colors ... 0 3
Collection of six separate colors ... 1 6
Collection of twelve separate colors ... 2 6

Tall Striped—A splendid strain... 0 3
Tall, Pure White—Unequalled for cutting ... 0 3

Golden Queen—New large flowering variety, effective; does not always come true to color ... 0 6

Yates' Tom Thumb—Mixed colors, dwarf, for bedding. These will give a wonderful blaze of color. We have eliminated all inferior tints ... 0 6

Tom Thumb Mixed—Good mixture ... 0 3
Collection of six separate colors of Tom Thumb varieties for bedding 1 0



Antirrhinum: Yates' Semi-Dwarf, Large Flowered.

Amaranthus

Magnificent border plants, with the most brilliant foliage. To obtain the best results, a few seeds should be sown in October, where they are intended to grow. Afterwards thin out, leaving the most promising for color; give plenty of manure and water during the growing period. They should be planted out in the sunniest border in the garden; the more sun the more brilliant the color. They will make a gorgeous show in the autumn. Half-hardy annuals.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Concord Hybrids, see page 27.

Salicifolius—Narrow, graceful foliage, shading scarlet, half-hardy annual, 3 ft. ... 0 3

Henderii—Beautiful bronze and red foliage half hardy annual; height 3 ft. ... 0 3

Tricolor Splendens (Joseph's Coat)—Foliage splashed with scarlet, crimson and gold .. 0 3

AMPELOPSIS—See Creepers, page 71.



Aster :
Semple's
Late
Branching.



Asters

All the Asters are half-hardy annuals, but in Pkt. tropical climates succeed best sown in early autumn for winter and spring blooming; in Sydney, and in all mild and cool climates, they should be sown in spring only, the best results being obtained from September and October sowing. They require rich well-manured, open soil, and to be kept well watered and mulched in dry weather. Aster seed is one of the worst keeping of all flower seeds; when sowing in the spring, it is advisable to sow thickly. We are saving quite a quantity of this seed on our Buckland and Concord seed grounds. This local seed grows strongly.

NOVELTIES—Branching, New Yellow, and Pink (Banded White), see page 28.

Single Large-Flowering China—A grand variety for cutting, the flowers are very large, and of the most varied and attractive colors .. 0 6

Ostrich Plume—A grand strain of Asters, producing immense blooms with elegantly curled petals, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. We offer eight colors, either separately or mixed .. 0 6

Collection of six separate colors .. 1 6

Vick's Late Branching—A late but tall, vigorous-growing variety, which does well even in our warmer districts in any shady situation. They make good-sized bushes, branched from top to bottom, and covered with lovely pure white flowers, borne on long stems. Succeeds particularly well in Sydney .. 0 6

Hohenzollern—This is considered the grandest Aster ever introduced; tall branching, and bears on very long stalks flowers of mammoth size. The flowers, which may be cut with stems nearly two feet long, are very large. They are extremely double and the petals beautifully curled, greatly resembling a large flowered Japanese Chrysanthemum. In five separate colors, white, crimson, rose, azure blue, and rosy lilac, or all colors mixed .. each 0 6

Semple's Late Branching—Similar in habit to Vick's Branching Aster, but the large showy flowers are all the delicate shades of crimson, pink and blue, including white. Mixed .. 0 6

Collection of six separate colors .. 1 6

Truffauts Perfection—In mixed colors, beautiful globular flowers, with incurved petals, 18 in. .. 0 6

Truffaut's Perfection—Pure White .. 0 6

Collection of twelve separate colors .. 2 6

Collection of six separate colors .. 1 6

Arctotis A beautiful new annual from South Pkt. Africa, growing well in our climate, and forming compact bushes two to two and a-half feet high. It is of the easiest culture, and may be sown from early spring till the autumn. They require a sunny border.

Grandis—The flowers, which are white, are produced on long stems, and are two and a half to three inches across, the petals are pale lilac on the reverse side, the centre disc is light blue, making a striking contrast of colors .. 0 6

ARISTOLOCHIA ELEGANS—See Creepers, page 71

Armeria Cephalotis (Giant Thrift) Pkt. A magnificent perennial, with large bright rose heads of flowers, very useful for cutting. Thrift is a very favorite border flower in England, much used for edging. Sow in the autumn in a shady seed bed .. 0 6

Arnebia Cornuta Very handsome hardy annuals, producing an abundance of spikes of golden flowers, each having five large black spots, shading to maroon, and giving a succession of bloom all the season; two feet high. Sow in autumn or spring. .. 0 6

BIGNONIA TWEEDIANA—See Creepers, page 71



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Aster:

Single Large Flowering China

Asters (continued)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| Victoria —Finest mixed colors, in this variety the petals are re-curved and over-lapping; 18 in. | Pkt. 0 6 |
| Collection of twelve separate colors | 2 6 |
| Collection of six separate colors | 1 6 |
| Dwarf Victoria —Finest Mixed, 9 in. | 0 6 |
| Triumph Scarlet —A fine dwarf Peony-flowered variety; excellent for bedding | 0 6 |
| Giant Comet —New, flowers have curled petals similar to a Japanese Chrysanthemum; one of the prettiest grown. We are offering a specially large-flowered strain | 0 6 |
| Collection of twelve separate colors | 2 6 |
| Collection of six separate colors | 1 6 |
| Unicum —This variety is distinguished by its long filamentous petals, which extend regularly on all sides, and are wonderfully curled in the centre. It is excellent for cut flowers. There are at present four colors, white, flesh, pink and crimson. We offer them mixed | 1 0 |
| Snowball —Small Pomponé variety; the plants produce as many as thirty pure white flowers of faultless form | 0 6 |
| German —Mixed colors, 12 in. | 0 3 |
| Queen of the Market —Good mixed colors; one of the earliest | 0 3 |
| Collection of five separate colors | 1 0 |
| Perennial Aster, or Michaelmas Daisy —New large flowered, lovely autumn perennial, 3 ft. | 0 6 |

Auricula These plants grow best in partial shade, and in climates where English fruits thrive; they love a moist cool situation. They are worth taking trouble to give them a proper position, as the flowers are extremely beautiful and very rare. We do not recommend these plants for hot climates, but they do very well with us at Exeter in a shady damp border facing south. The seed should be sown during February, March, or April in a seed pan kept in a cool shady frame. The seed takes a considerable time to germinate, and the plants continue to show up at intervals, so care should be taken to keep them regularly watered and free from snails and wood lice.

Alpine—Mixed colors, very fine strain 1 0

Bartonia A hardy annual border plant.
Aurea—Golden flowers and ornamental foliage. 0 3

Bocconia (*Tree Celandine*) Handsome hardy perennial foliage plants, for large borders; resembling a Poppy.

Microcarpa—Splendid specimen plant 0 6

Boronia Megastigma

(The Sweet-Scented Boronia) Requires a sandy, peaty soil, and a cool, moist climate. Sow in a seed pan or box in a cool shady situation 0 6

Brachycome (*Swan River Daisy*) These are charming dwarf plants, with lovely Cineraria-like flowers, a native of Western Australia, and suitable for hot dry sandy situations. Sow in the autumn or spring.

Iberidifolia Mixed—White and blue, 6 in. 0 3

Browallia Pretty hardy border annuals.

Elata Mixed—Blue and White, 18 in. 0 3

Jamesoni—Handsome evergreen shrub. It produces bunches of bell-like flowers of a lovely shade of orange. 1 0

Speciosa Major—A very handsome flowering shrub, growing in warm and semi-tropical climates. It produces innumerable large bright violet-blue flowers, relieved by a white throat; constant bloomer 1 0



Aster:

Hohenzollern.

Artemisia Gracilis A graceful hardy Pkt. annual, with pretty foliage and light feathery flowers. Much used in England for bouquets. Sow in the autumn 0 3

Aubrietia Hardy perennial evergreen trailers. Of dense habit; they make splendid rock plants, as well as being particularly good for border decoration. Sow in the autumn.

Cræca—Rich Purple Trailer 0 6

Purpurea—Deep purple 0 6

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted

Very choice Double and Single. A remarkably fine strain, Pkt. containing all the best colors and markings, including the new Single with white centres; they are saved by the best European growers. See "Yates' Gardening Guide" for instructions for cultivation; they can only be raised successfully under glass. For tubers for planting see Bulbs, page 81.

- Double or Single**—Separately, small packet, 1s. 6d. 2 6
- Mixed Double and Single**—Small packet 1s. 6d. 2 6
- New White Centres Single**—Small packet 1s. 6d. 2 6
- Cristata, Mixed Colors**—These are the lovely crested Begonias 2 6
- Single Frilled (Crispa), Mixed Colors**—The edges of the shell-like petals are beautifully frilled and serrated. Colors: from scarlet and crimson, through cream and white to yellow and salmon 1s 6d. and 2 6
- Semperflorens**—A selected strain of these beautiful herbaceous bedding plants, saved at our Concord Nursery, containing ten of the best varieties of white, rose and red shades in mixture 0 6
- Semperflorens Nana Compacta**—A much dwarfer strain than the above, making it more suitable for bedding. The flowers have the same range of colors 0 6
- Cracilis, Prima Donna**—A new bedding variety. Grows ten inches high, forming dense bushes which are covered with rose-colored blooms 1 0
- Cracilis, Bonfire**—This is a new shade in the beautiful Bedding Begonias. The flowers, which are carried well above the handsome metallic brown foliage, measure up to one-and-a-half inches across, and are of a lustrous carmine scarlet, which is well set off by the prominent golden yellow stamens. An excellent introduction 1 0
- Double Tuberous, Lafayette Hybrids**—These splendid new hybrids are especially attractive on account of the brilliancy of their foliage, which is metallic dark brown, streaked with broad veins of olive green. This makes them highly ornamental, even before their blooming period. The flowers, which measure up to one-and-a-half to two-and-a-half inches across, are held well above the leaves, and appear chiefly in scarlet and similar shades. About 75 per cent. of the flowers come double 2 0



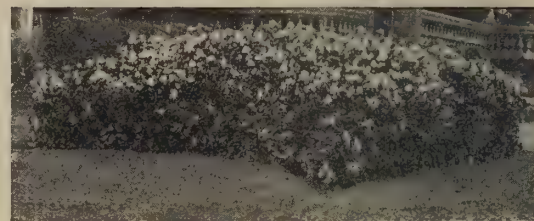
Balsam: Yates' Superb Double.

BRYONIA ALBA—See Creepers, page 71.
BRYONOPSIS LACINIOSA—See Creepers, page 71.
BUTTERFLY RUNNING BEAN—See Creepers, p. 71

Calandrinia (Rock Purslane) Pretty hardy annuals, for rock work or dry situations. Sow in the autumn. Pkt.
Speciosa, Mixed—Purple and white, 6 in. 0 3

Balsam To grow the best Balsams, they should be sown late in spring in nursery beds, and pricked off when in rough leaf and transplanted into their permanent positions; they thrive in rich moist soil. We save most of the choicer Balsam seeds on our own farms, the quality being superior to imported seed.

- Goliath**—A giant in Balsams. Chamois rose flowers, 4 ft. 0 6
- Yates' Superb Double Rose and Camellia Flowered**—Extra fine mixture of both these classes in all colors; one of the finest summer flowering annuals 0 6
- Collection of eight distinct colors** 2 0
- Collection of six distinct colors** 1 6
- Balsam**—Good mixed 0 3



Begonia Gracilis.

Bellis Perennis (Double Daisy or Billy Button)

These are very easily raised from seed, and if planted in a shaded, damp situation, in cool climates, they will last for years. Our seed is of the very best quality, and will give a great proportion of large double flowers. Sow in seed pan or box in February, March, April, or early in May, and keep shaded till up, then transplant into nursery beds till large enough to plant out. In warm climates, such as Sydney, they should be raised from seed each year, as seedlings are more vigorous and flower better than old plants.

SPECIALITY—Bellis Perennis Monstrosa, page 27.

- Finest Mixed**—Magnificent strain; very small packet, 3d. 0 6
- Longfellow**—Large dark rose, borne on long stiff stalks 0 6
- Snowball**—Pure white, like the preceding 0 6
- Yates' Prize Mixed**—A mixture of all the finest large flowered varieties 0 6

Callirhoe (Poppy Mallow) Elegant hardy annuals, with saucer-shaped flowers, very attractive for borders. Soak the seed before sowing. Thrive in poor dry soils.

Pedata—Glowing carmine, white centre, 2 ft. 0 3



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



FOR
GRAND
NEW
VARIETY
OF

BELLIS
PERENNIS,

SEE
NOVELTY
PAGE 27.



BELLIS PERENNIS.

Calceolaria

Lovely greenhouse perennials. Pkt. They have the most gorgeous blooms, but as they are difficult to manage only expert amateurs or professional gardeners should attempt to grow them. The seed should be raised in a pan in February, March or April, and when large enough plant out in pots, re-potting two or three times as required. They like plenty of air, but should be partially shaded from direct sunlight, and kept as cool as possible in warm weather. They are very subject to thrip and green fly; smoke with tobacco for these pests.

- Hybrida, Yates' Superb Strain**—Mixed colors; a selection of all the finest exhibition sorts 2 6
Hybrida, Neill's Superb Strain—All colors and markings 1 6
Shrubby (Rugosa)—Yellow variety, useful for bedding 1 0

Calliopsis

(Coreopsis) Very showy, hardy Pkt. border plants; they continue to bloom through the hottest weather, and are much prized for cutting. They are hardy annuals, except C. Lanceolata and C. Grandiflora. They can be sown either in autumn or spring.

- Drummondii**—Yellow and crimson; 2 ft. .. . 0 3
Tinctoria—Yellow and brown, very handsome; 2 ft. .. . 0 3
Cardaminifolia—Mixed dwarf, compact, brown and yellow; 12 in. .. . 0 3
Lanceolata—Sometimes called Yellow Cosmos, a lovely golden yellow flower; hardy perennial; 2 ft. .. . 0 6
Grandiflora—Perennial, remarkably fine border plant; has large single yellow flowers; excellent for cutting .. . 0 6

CALAMPELIS SCABRA—See Creepers, page 71.

Calendula (Pot or Cape Marigold) Very showy Pkt. hardy annual, for borders, with gorgeous blooms.

- Officialis Meteor** (Pot Marigold) — Double, apricot orange .. . 0 3
Pluvialis (Cape Marigold) — Large, single white Marguerite-like flowers, with yellow centres, the under side of petals rich maroon, 1 ft. .. . 0 3

Campanula

(Bell Flower) The following are suitable for either the herbaceous border or for pot culture in the bush-house or window garden. In England they are very largely used for conservatory decoration, and are most effective when in full bloom. The *Pyramidalis* makes a splendid specimen plant five feet high; the *Carpatica* is a small, compact bushy plant, six inches high; and the *Fragilis* is a lovely trailer, suitable for hanging baskets, pots, or rock work. They are each covered with bloom during their season, and are most beautiful. They bloom the second season after sowing, and are perennials. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

- Pyramidalis**—Blue and white mixed .. . 0 6
Fragilis—Blue, lovely trailer for baskets or rockery .. . 0 6
Carpatica—Blue and white mixed. Dwarf and compact .. . 0 3
Collection of three varieties .. . 1 0

Canna

(Indian Shot) The strains we offer are mostly dwarf in habit, early bloomers, and are remarkable both for size and beauty of flowers and foliage; the seed should be steeped in hot water before sowing in a box or nursery bed, afterwards transplant the following winter to the open garden; they are hardy in all mild climates.

Crozy's New Hybrids—Saved from the newest and best varieties .. . 0 6

Capsicum

Very pretty and curious ornamental border plant. The varieties listed amongst the Vegetable Seeds on page 9 are all ornamental, but the following is particularly suitable for the flower borders. Sow them in early spring.

New Celestial—Bears its flowers and fruit at the same time, the latter being of various tints of ivory white and red .. . 0 3

Castilleja Indivisa

One of the most effective of recent introductions, having terminal yellow flowers and bracts of a brilliant scarlet crimson. They make charming border plants, or may be grown in pots to advantage; they are perennials, but are best raised from seed annually .. . 1 0

Catananche

(Cupid's Dart) Hardy perennial everlastings, with blue and white flowers, suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn.

Cœrulea Mixed—Blue and white, 2 ft. .. . 0 3



Calendula Officinalis. See previous page.

Candytuft (Iberis) Hardy annual border Pkt. plants, very showy for massing or edgings in borders. The strains we offer are very superior. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Yates' Giant Flowered Choice Mixed—This is the finest strain of Mixed Candytuft yet introduced, the individual florets, and also the heads of bloom, are double the size of the old varieties. There are several new and delicate shades of color, and are as easily grown as the old varieties. Of dwarf and compact habit, and well adapted for massing, bedding or borders. We feel sure this variety will give satisfaction 0 6

White Rocket—Flowers produced in long spikes; 12 in. 0 3

Little Prince—A very select strain of Dwarf White Candytuft, growing only four to six inches high, and very robust and compact, charming for bedding. 0 6

Hyacinth Flowered (Empress) — A giant flowered variety bearing long spikes of white fragrant blooms; should be sown thinly to get best results; 9 in. 0 6

New Rose—Lovely shades of light, passing to rich deep rose, very beautiful in bouquets by gaslight; very compact plant; 9 in. 0 6

Crimson—Showy; 9 in. 0 3

Purple—Good for contrast; 9 in. 0 3

White—Very pretty, good for bedding; 9 in. 0 3

Gibraltarica—A very large flowered perennial variety of Candytuft, a native of Gibraltar, and well suited to our climate; of a beautiful tint of lilac, shading off to white 0 6

Pectinata—White, sweet scented; 9 in. 0 3

Mixed—Annual varieties, for border planting; 9 in. 0 3

Perennial Candytuft (Iberis Sempervirens)—White 0 6



Candytuft.

Canterbury Bells Very handsome and favorite border plants; they are hardy biennials, and are best sown in February, March, or April. Our seed is saved from the most brilliant colored varieties. They thrive best in cool climates.

Single Mixed—White, blue and rose shades; 24 in. 0 3

Double Mixed—All the best colors; 24 in. 0 3

Calycanthema (Cup and Saucer)—All colors mixed, charming; 24 in. 0 3

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM—See page 71

Pkt.

Chelone Barbata (New Hybrids) Pkt. A very handsome perennial border plant, resembling the Pentstemon, but has longer spikes and rather smaller flowers, which are of various shades of red and rose. Sown in the autumn it will bloom the first season 0 6

Clarkia Hardy annual. Profuse bloomer; recommended for cold bleak localities. Sow in the autumn.

Pulchella—Red, 18 in. 0 3

Pulchella Alba—White 0 3

Pulchella Integripetala—Crimson 0 3



Canterbury Bells: Single.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Carnations

Carnations are hardy perennials, and should be sown in autumn or early spring. If the former, they will flower the same year. To get good double flowers, the best seed only should be sown. Our choicest strains cannot be excelled. We have made a speciality of these plants. Sow in seed pans or boxes, and shade from full sun.

SPECIALITIES—Yates' Superb New Strains, page 29.

Perpetual Flowering Nice Giant—A remarkably fine strain of double mixed Carnations. They produce a great variety of colors, and ninety per cent. of large double flowers, many of them yellows. We can strongly recommend this strain 1 6

Grenadin—Charming double scarlet variety, dwarf and compact in habit, and very suitable for bedding or for bouquets. It flowers three weeks before any other sort in the spring 0 6

Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies, and Picotees—Very fine, saved from stage flowers, grown in pots, and all artificially hybridized. These have been saved by the most successful growers in Europe 1 6

Margaret, Giant Malmaison—A particularly fine large flowered strain, containing a large variety of colors 1 0

Margaret—Mixed colors; a very valuable class of semi-dwarf Carnations. They bloom from seed about four months after they show above the ground, producing a display of richly-colored, sweet-scented flowers of many colors, including yellow, and nearly all double; very small packets, 3d. 0 6

Margaret, Double White—Same as above, pure white 0 6

Giant Margaret, Dark Red—The flowers are a beautiful dark-red tint, and are showy either as a border plant or for cutting. They come true from seed, and are of the giant class.. 0 6

Giant Margaret, Violet—This is a new tint in this class. They are as large and double as the colors previously offered, and come true from seed. Borne on tall stiff stems, and are excellent for cutting 0 6

Collection of eight choice varieties of
Carnation mentioned above 5 0

COBOEA SCANDENS—See Creepers, page 71.



Carnation: Giant Malmaison Marguerite.

Cockscomb Cockscombs are all half-hardy Pkt. annuals, and are amongst the best summer bloomers we possess. Sow in the spring, in warm situations or frame.

Glasgow Prize—Crimson, a very dwarf strain, saved from exhibition combs 1 0

Empress—A taller variety than the preceding, with bright purple combs, dark foliage.. 0 6

Golden—Bright yellow 0 6

Good Mixed—Several shades 0 3

Celosia Stately border plants, with gorgeous Pkt. feathery blooms of the most glowing colors. They are half hardy annuals and should be raised under shelter in the early spring for summer bedding. They are largely used in the London parks. They require a sunny situation.

Thompsoni Magnifica—Improved Feathered Cockscombs, with dark handsome foliage, and well branched, producing splendid heads of crimson feathered crests 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica, Yates' Crimson King—An intense crimson form of Feathered Cockscomb, and quite dwarf in habit, making it particularly suitable for small flower beds. The color is most effective for a display in the late summer 0 6

Thompsoni Magnifica Cristata—This is a combination of the Ostrich Plume and the Cockscomb; very suitable for borders as specimen plants, or in a mass in large beds. Grows from two to three feet high, and in many shades of color, the same as Celosia Thompsoni Magnifica, and has both the comb on the top and the plume or tassel down the stems of the plant. Quite a unique combination 0 6

Pyramidalis (Plumosa)—Scarlet, crimson, and gold, each separate 0 6

Pyramidalis—Mixed colors; small packet, 3d.. 0 6

Cineraria Cinerarias are tender annuals, suitable for greenhouse or bush-house. They should be sown in pans in summer or early autumn for winter and spring blossoming. In Auckland and Sydney and similar mild climates in positions where they are sheltered from strong winds and too much sun, they bloom splendidly in the open ground.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Concord Hybrids, see page 28.

Hybrida—Finest English saved. This strain is saved for us by one of the most successful English growers; not excelled for exhibition 2s. 6d. and 1 6

Large Flowering French—Larger flowers than the foregoing, and more showy; a splendid strain for open-air culture 1 6

Finest Double—A choice strain 1 6

Polyantha Cruenta—A very hardy and very floriferous Cineraria; the blooms are smaller than in the ordinary type, but are produced in much greater abundance 1 6

Maritima—Handsome foliage plant, white velvety foliage, splendid for bedding.. . . . 0 6



Centaurea Cyanus.

Centaurea (Corn Flowers and Sweet Sultans)

Lovely hardy annuals, very pretty, splendid for cutting. They are most easily grown and continue in flower a long time if sown in the autumn. In cool climates they may also be sown in spring.

- | | |
|--|---------|
| Cyanus, Emperor William —Single, deep blue, 2 ft. | Pkt 0 3 |
| Cyanus, Pure White —Very good for cutting | 0 3 |
| Cyanus, Single Mixed —All shades, white, rose, blue, etc. | 0 3 |
| Cyanus, Double Mixed —Very beautiful | 0 3 |
| Odorata Marguerite —A new and very beautiful class, with double white blossoms; splendid for cutting, and does well in our mild climate | 0 6 |
| Odorata Chameleon —A very beautiful flower, yellow and rose | 0 6 |
| Odorata —Mixed colors, blue and white | 0 6 |

Moschata (Sweet Sultan):

- | | |
|--|---------|
| Yellow —Very showy, 18 in. | Pkt 0 3 |
| White —Splendid for cutting, 18 in. | 0 3 |
| Mixed Colors —All tints, 18 in. | 0 3 |

Imperialis, Mixed—A new race of Giant Flowering Sweet Sultans.

The old favorite has been taken in hand by the hybridizer, and these new varieties are a great improvement, producing blossoms from three to four inches across, of graceful, airy effect, and most deliciously fragrant. The colors vary from glistening white, through shades of red from flesh pink to crimson, and in blues from silvery lilac to royal purple. They are excellent for cutting, lasting ten days in water, and are of the easiest culture. Sown in autumn or spring, they will bloom the first season; three to four feet. Plant early in a cool, moist situation. We can also supply white separately from the other colors

Pkt 0 6

Americana—A branching, bushy plant, 30 inches high; has large ball-like heads of bloom six inches across, resembling finely-cut tissue paper; colors lavender and dark heliotrope; fragrant

Pkt 0 6

Cleome Pungens (The Giant Spider Plant)

A robust annual, growing four or five feet high, with long showy blooms of a bright rose color. They make handsome border plants, and are splendid for bees. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Pkt 0 6

Chrysanthemums

Very favorite family or border plants. They are all hardy and excellent for cutting. Sow in the autumn in warm climates or in spring in cool localities.

Segetum, Helios (Evening Star)—Pure golden yellow single flowers of really handsome appearance, remarkable for their size (measuring up to three or four inches across) and for their extraordinary durability. Splendid for cutting

Pkt 0 6

Northern Star—A much improved single white Chrysanthemum, the flowers being fully one-third larger than the old well-known variety, measuring on an average three and a half inches in diameter. The brilliant white of the petals, shading to soft yellow at the base, is in striking contrast to the large black centre disc. Splendid for cutting

Pkt 0 6

New Double Annual Hybrid Varieties—This

valuable novelty has resulted from carefully hybridizing and selecting the semi-double varieties of this useful annual until a high degree of doubleness has been obtained. They are extremely variable, and it is impossible to describe the beautiful forms which have been produced.

Pkt 0 6

Leucanthemum (Shasta Daisy)—A very hardy and large flowered perennial Marguerite Daisy. The flowers are pure white, with yellow centre, and three to four inches across. Splendid for cutting. Sown in the autumn, it comes to perfection the following spring and summer

Pkt 0 6

Tricolor—Fine mixed, handsome border plants, hardy annual, 2 ft.

Pkt 0 3

Double—Mixed white and yellow, very effective, hardy annual, 2 ft.

Pkt 0 3

Frutescens (Paris Daisy)—White, yellow centre, hardy perennial, 3 ft.

Pkt 0 3

Inodorum—Pure white, pretty for cutting, most suitable for cool climates; H.P., 18 in.

Pkt 0 3



Chrysanthemum: Single.

Coleus (Flame Nettle) These beautiful foliage plants are easily raised from seed, providing they are sown in a hot bed or under glass in the early spring; the strains we offer are remarkably fine, and will give the most satisfactory results; we have had the most complimentary notices from customers about our strain of Coleus.

For varieties see Novelties and Specialties, page 28.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Cosmos: Yates' Mammoth Perfection.

Convolvulus Minor (Morning Pkt.
Glory)
Hardy annuals. Old favorites. Mixed colors, 12 in. ... 0 3

FOR CLIMBING VARIETIES, see Creepers, p. 71.

Cuphea Pretty border plants. Sow in the spring,
in a seed pan or under glass.

Platycentra—A lovely soft-wooded shrubby plant,
with abundance of small tubular scarlet
flowers and bright dark green foliage. Half-
hardy perennial ... 1 0

Zimapani—An annual variety from Mexico, with
large dark purplish-red flowers; sow in spring
in warm border ... 0 6

Cosmos

The Cosmos is one of the finest autumn flowering plants
ever introduced. They are most graceful and beautiful
for cutting; they may be kept dwarf by breaking
down and also by striking cuttings. Sow in the autumn
or spring. In Sydney excellent results are obtained by
sowing in nursery beds in January, and transplanting
them to the borders when large enough. They do not
grow so tall under this treatment, and give finer
blooms

SPECIALITY—New Double Strain, page 28. Pkt.

Yates' Mammoth Perfection—The flowers are
of the most delicate shades of white, rose,
and crimson, and of immense size; hardy
annual, 5 ft. ... 0 6

The Pearl—A beautiful pure white variety ... 0 6

Bipinnata—Mixed white, rose and crimson. ... 0 3

Giant Yellow Klondyke—A new variety, with
brilliant orange flowers; a very showy border
plant; the seeds require warmth to start
them; 5 ft. ... 0 6

Lady Lennox—A particularly large variety, rose 0 6

Cliaanthus Beautiful hardy plants, worthy of a
place in any garden. They all do
best if sown where intended to remain.

Dampieri (Sturt's Desert Pea)—Thrives in dry,
poor sandy soil; it is a native of the dry
Australian interior, and it requires some-
what similar conditions to bring it to per-
fection. Sow in the open in the early spring
in a warm dry corner, and afterwards do not
disturb them; the seed requires soaking in
hot water before sowing; they will not trans-
plant and resent interference. When in full
bloom they have a remarkably handsome ap-
pearance; the flowers are crimson with black
centres. Per packet, 6d.

Puniceus (New Zealand Glory Pea)—A splendid
hardy perennial flowering shrub, with gor-
geous crimson flowers, which are produced in
the greatest profusion in the spring. Sow
in autumn. Per packet, 6d.

Puniceus Albus—A new variety of the well-
known and favorite Glory Pea, the flowers
being white instead of crimson. Per packet, 6d.

Commelina Cœlestis

Pretty tuberous-rooted perennials, with bright blue
flowers; suitable for border or bush-house.

Per packet, 6d.

Coreopsis (See Calliopsis)

Cyclamen These beautiful bulbous plants make Pkt.
a splendid show in the greenhouse or
bush-house during the early spring. They can be sown
either during autumn or spring in pans. The bulbs go
to rest about November, and they should be kept dry
till January, when they should be re-potted, and will
start into fresh growth. It is advisable to make a
sowing every year to get best results. They are best
grown in a frame, and should always be kept close to
the glass; they do not require artificial heat. For fur-
ther cultural directions see "Yates' Gardening Guide."
For prices of bulbs see page 78

NOVELTY—Low's Salmon King, see page 28.

Persicum Giganteum—A superb strain of mixed
colors from the leading English growers;
this is the best strain for general cultivation
and contains every color ... 1 6

Bush Hill Pioneer—A very remarkable new
strain. The large white flowers have a
distinct crest or feather at the base of each
petal, increasing the beauty and substance
of the flowers ... 2 0

Butterfly (Papilio)—A splendid introduction.
The petals are very broad across the top,
the edges being gracefully waved and curled,
and more brilliantly colored than the old
variety ... 2 0



Cliaanthus: Puniceus Albus.

Dahlia

Dahlias will flower well from seed the first year if sown early in the spring. The single varieties are amongst the best border plants we have; the named varieties do not come true from seed; we offer these in plants or tubers (see page 74).

SPECIALITIES—Yates' Special Strains of Cactus and Pompones, see pages 29 and 30. Pkt.

Clant Perfection, Single—This is a specially good strain of these showy plants, producing a good proportion of very large flowers.

Splendid for cutting 0 6

Single—Ordinary mixed 0 3

Double—Finest mixed 0 6

Pompones or Double Lilliput, Yates' Concord Saved—From first-class flowers, excellent for bouquets and for borders. This is a very choice strain; a proportion of the seedlings will be equal to named varieties 0 6



Dianthus Heddwigii: Yates' Double Hybrids

Dianthus

Dianthus are amongst the best flowering plants we have. Although they are actually biennials, if cut back severely before seeding they will last for years. They are quite hardy, and continue to bloom throughout the year. They do so well in colonial gardens that we offer a very fine Collection, and we strongly recommend customers to sow several varieties of them. Sow in either spring or autumn.

NOVELTY—New Double Yellow, see page 30. Pkt.

Heddwigii, Yates' Double Hybrids—A mixture of all the best varieties grown, and continuously selected on our farms for their beauty of color small packet, 3d. 0 6

Fireball, Double—Brilliant scarlet, much brighter than any other Dianthus previously raised. It forms thickly branching bushes covered with bloom 0 6

Little Gem—A splendid single variety, dark and light crimson in centre, with broad white margin round the edges 0 6

Eastern Queen—Rose colored, single variety .. 0 3

Crimson Bell—Large single fringed flowers, brilliant dark red 0 3

Snowflake, Double—Pure white, fringed edge .. 0 6

Mourning Cloak—A very large double flower, dark purple, edged pure white and fringed .. 0 3

Coppery Scarlet—Double, brilliant and attractive 0 3

Laciniatus, Salmon Queen—New single, very showy, a lovely shade of color 0 3

Laciniatus, Lucifer—A new double-flowered annual Pink. Flowers are an intense orange scarlet, deeply fringed; a dazzling color and the most striking of the red Dianthus 0 6

Laciniatus Punctatus (Princess Pinks)—A large flowered single fringed Dianthus, charmingly spotted, blotched, and veined with innumerable light and dark shades of color; valuable and very showy 0 6

Laciniatus, Vesuvius—Brilliant, single, orange scarlet 0 6

Laciniatus, Snowdrift—Double and purest white, very free bloomer, splendid for cutting 0 6

Laciniatus, Mixed—Single, beautiful fringed flowers, one of the best; small packet, 3d. 0 6

Diadematus (Diadem Pink)—Extra double variety, assorted colors 0 3

Imperialis, Double White—Splendid for bouquets 0 3



Dianthus Laciniatus: Single Mixed.

Imperialis, Double Dark Red—Effective .. . Pkt. 0 3

Imperialis (Double Imperial Pink)—Showy variety, mixed colors 0 3

Single—Mixed colors 0 3

Collection of twelve distinct varieties .. 2 6

Chinensis (Indian Pink)—Carnation-like flower .. 0 3

Plumarius, Mrs. Sinkins—The finest of all the perennial Scotch Pinks; do best in cool districts, and should not be planted in warmer climates than Sydney 1 0

Daisy (See Bellis Perennis)

Digitalis (See Foxglove)

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Delphinium

(*Perennia Larkspur*). A lovely class of border plants; very stately and attractive. The seeds should be sown in February, March, or April, as they are bad keepers. When large enough, transplant into rich moist soil in sheltered positions. Protect well from slugs and snails.

New Perennial Hybrids, Yates' Extra Select—These stately border plants have been much improved of late years, and the strain we offer is saved from a fine collection of named varieties at our Buckland Seed Farm. They should be sown in the autumn, and, if grown in a cool damp situation, will bloom the following summer. The flowers are of various shades, from white and sky blue to rich dark blue and purple .. 0 6

Zalil (*Sulphureum*)—Clear sulphur-yellow flowers, requires a shady situation, 3 ft. .. 0 6

Cashmerianum—Large lilac-blue flowers, 18 in. .. 0 6

Nudicaule—A dwarf variety, with dazzling scarlet flowers, likes a sunny situation .. 0 6

Formosum—Deep gentian-blue, with white eye. H.A. .. 0 3

Cardiopetalum—A dwarf annual; when planted in masses the deep violet flowers are very effective, 1 ft. .. 0 3

Collection—We can supply a packet each of the first five .. 1 6

Dimorphotheca

Aurantiaca—A rare and extremely showy annual from South Africa, with brilliant orange-gold, Marguerite-like flowers. It is a most profuse bloomer and has a very neat branching habit, growing twelve or fifteen inches high. The brilliant flowers are set off by having dark centres, the general effect when grown in masses being extremely fine. They like a bright sunny situation .. 1 0

Aurantiaca Hybrida—New selected Hybrids in splendid mixture of the African Golden Orange Daisy. They vary in color from pure white to reddish and bluish white tints, and include various shades of sulphur and lemon yellow and beautiful salmon and salmon orange tints. Sometimes the flowers have a deep centre, and a lighter ring round the edge of petals, which greatly adds to the beauty and diversity of color of these new hybrids .. 1 0



Dimorphotheca Aurantiaca.

DOLICHOS (Varieties)—See Vines & Creepers, p. 71

Eschscholtzia (*Californian Poppy*) A very showy race of hardy annuals which thrive in our dry hot climate, and make a great show nearly the whole year round. Sow in autumn or spring. Pkt.

Californica—Orange, effective in clumps, 12 in. 0 3

Californica Alba—Creamy white flowers, 12 in. 0 3

Californica Semi-Double Rose—A splendid bedding plant, being covered with a profusion of large bright rose-tinted flowers in the hottest weather, 18 in. high .. 0 6

Rose Cardinal—Lovely rose-tinted flowers, 12 in. .. 0 3

Mandarin—Brilliant deep orange, 12 in. .. 0 3

Collection of five varieties .. 1 0

Echinops Ritro An ornamental foliage Pkt. plant, very effective for borders; 3 ft. Sow in the autumn .. 0 3

Everlastings (See *Acroclinium, Ammobium, Globe Amaranth, Helipterum, Helychrysum, Rhodanthe, Gnaphalium, Waitzia Aurea, Gatananche, Statice and Xeranthemum.*)

For **COLLECTIONS** see page 26.

Exacum Affine A dwarf, compact, bushy plant, growing four inches high, covered throughout a long flowering season by a multitude of bright purple scented flowers, with yellow centres. Grow under glass or in bush-house in warm localities .. 1 0

Forget-Me-Not (*Myosotis Alpestris*) This old English favorite does best in a sheltered moist border. Sow in the autumn. Hardy perennial, 9 in.

Stricta—A new introduction. Of compact, pillar-like habit, growing about nine inches high. Color, a beautiful pale blue .. 0 6

Blue—The best color .. 0 3

White—Very pretty .. 0 3

Mixed Colors—Including white and pink .. 0 3

Freesia Sow in the autumn. It will flower the first season from seed. For bulbs see page 90.

Refracta Alba—Pure white .. 0 3

NOVELTY—New Hybrids, see page 30.

Fuchsia Will bloom the first year if seed is sown early under glass. We offer a fine strain.

Double and Single—Extra fine mixed or either separately .. 1 0



Freesia; Refracta Alba.



ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD. SYDNEY.



Foxglove (*Digitalis*) Stately hardy perennial border plants, very handsome in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring. Pkt.

Monstrosa—Produces long spikes of extra large flowers of various colors, many being beautifully spotted; but the chief characteristic of this strain is the enormous bell-shaped blossom at the top of each spike. 0 6

Yates' Large-Flowered Spotted—These are particularly large and beautifully spotted. The colors include white, cream, rose, red, and other shades, with beautiful markings in the throat, and blotchings and spots of purple and maroon. Per packet, 6d.

Finest Mixed—All shades. Per packet, 3d.

Francoa Ramosa

Hybrida (*Bridal Wreath*) ▲ new hardy perennial, which, coming from Chili, does well in our climate. It forms small dense clumps, throwing up elegant sprays of pure white single flowers well above the foliage; very suitable for cutting and table decorations. Per packet, 1s.

Gaillardia

Very effective border plants; they do extremely well in our climate and give a good show of bloom nearly throughout the year. They may be sown either in autumn or spring.

New Perennial Hybrids—Several new tints and shades have been introduced, from almost pure orange to Indian Red, with innumerable intermediate shades. 0 6

Lorenziana—Large handsome double quilled flowers of red and yellow shades, hardy annual, 18 in. 0 3

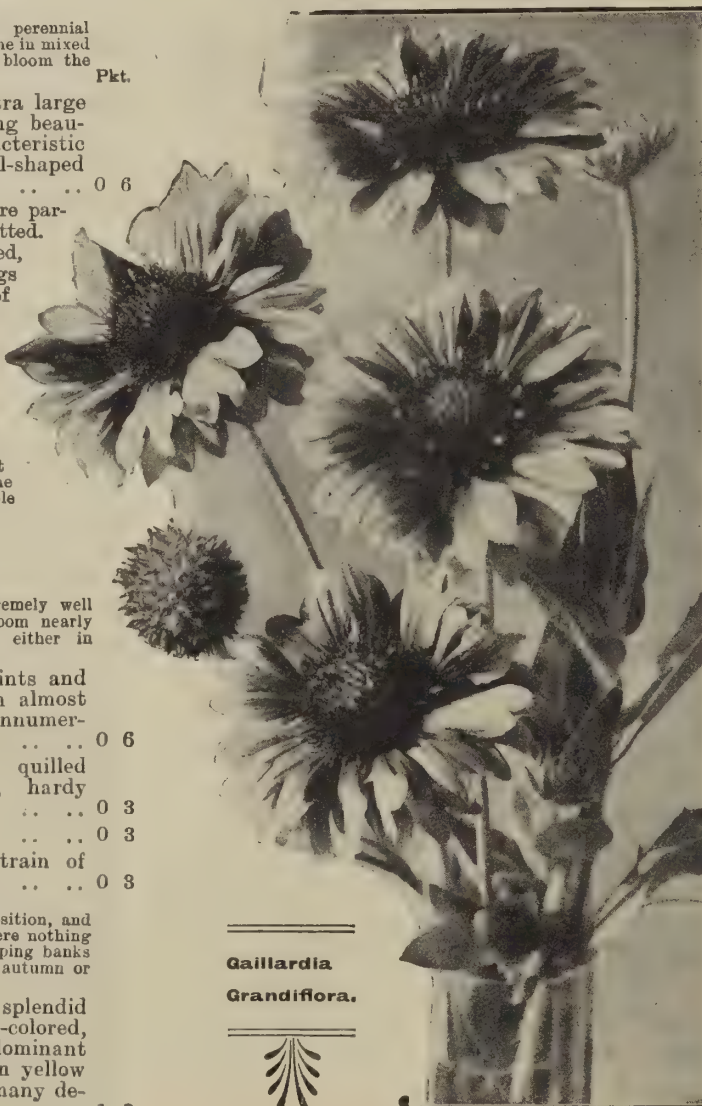
Picta, Single—Mixed colors, 18 in. 0 3

Grandiflora—Finest mixed; a grand strain of this splendid perennial, 18 in. 0 3

Gazania They need a warm sunny position, and do well in hot situations where nothing else would thrive. Splendid for covering sloping banks or for edging in large borders. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Splendens Hybrida Grandiflora—These splendid new hybrids are saved from a many-colored, large-flowered collection. The predominant colors range from primrose to golden yellow and orange, and include white and many delicate heliotrope shades. 1 0

Gaillardia
Grandiflora.



Genista Andreana A lovely variety Pkt. of Broom, forms a handsome bush covered with crimson and golden flowers. A fair proportion only come true from seed. 0 6

Gentiana (*Gentian*) Lovely dwarf perennials, only suitable for cold moist climates and shady borders. Sow early in the autumn.

Acaulis—Large, tubular, intense blue flowers, 3 in. 0 6

Gerardia Hardy perennial, with graceful foliage. If sown early in the autumn will bloom the first season.

Tenuifolia—Purple flowers, 12 in. 0 6

Gerbera Jamesoni (*African Daisy*) For particulars of these splendid new hybrids, see page 30.

Gesnera These are allied to the Gloxinia, and require similar treatment in growing and raising from seed, but are winter bloomers. They can only be successfully grown in a greenhouse, or in semi-tropical climates they would do in a bush-house. They flower the first year from seed if well grown, and when in full bloom are exceedingly beautiful.

Very Choice—Mixed, 9 in. 1 6

Geum Coccineum Very pretty and showy perennial border plants. Sow in the autumn.

Large-Flowered Double 0 6

Gilia Very handsome plants for bedding or border, bearing large clusters of brilliant flowers, which show up well against the dark green foliage. Sow in the autumn.

Coronopifolia—Large flowers, up to four inches across, of a brilliant crimson scarlet; 2½ ft. 0 6

Tricolor—Various shades of lavender, white, and purple; 12 in. 0 3

Gladioli We have been working for years at our New Zealand Seed Farm to improve the Gladioli. We have succeeded in producing flowers of great substance, enormous size, and gigantic spikes—the colors are good and of great variety. They are easily raised from seed, blooming the second year. We offer seed saved from our finest varieties as follows:—

Yates' Giant Hybrids—All colors, mixed, Small packet, 6d. 1 0

We can also supply roots in season. See bulb section, page 76 and page 77.

Globe Amaranth (*Gomphrena*) Very pretty bushy everlasting, make a good show throughout the summer; hardy annuals; splendid for massing in beds or for ribbon borders.

Purple, Crimson, White, Rose, Yellow, and Variegated—Separate or mixed, 12 in. 0 3

COURDS—See Creepers, page 71.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS



Gloxinia

Lovely greenhouse bulbous plants, which in climates such as Sydney do well in the bush-house. The seed should be sown in the spring or summer under glass in pans. For special instructions see Yates' "Gardening Guide." We also offer the bulbs, see page 9. Pkt.

Yates' Prize Strain—A very choice mixture of all classes, saved from named varieties. Our strain of seeds cannot be excelled.

Small packet 1s. 6d. 2 6

Emperor Frederick—A very attractive and beautiful variety, scarlet, margined pure white; superb 1 6

Striped and Marbled—A charming new type, about forty per cent. of which will come true from seed. The erect wide open flowers have a ground color of a velvety purple crimson, with a rosy white throat, the large corolla lobes being spotted, striped and veined with blue shades, a rich and pleasing combination of color 1 6

Circe—The color of the upper part of the flower is white, tinged azure blue; the lower part has a distinct reddish purple marking, bordered with violet blue, with minute red spots in yellow throat; lobes edged white 1 0

Psyche—A counterpart of the above, but the white ground color is tinged with carmine; the lower central lobe shows a distinct purplish scarlet marking, bordered with bright carmine; the yellow throat is also spotted with carmine 1 0

Gnaphalium Leontopodium

(Edelweiss) Pretty alpine everlasting flower, suitable for cool climates only; hardy perennial. Sow in the autumn 0 6

Godetia

Very pretty hardy annual border plants. In the warmer districts they should be planted in the autumn for spring flowering; they are most easily raised.

Bijou—A very dwarf compact variety, particularly suitable for bedding. The flowers are white tinted with rose 0 6

Cloriosa—Dark red flowers and compact dwarf plant, one of the best, 9 in. 0 6

Lady Albermarle—Brilliant crimson, 12 in. 0 3

The Bride—White and Crimson, 12 in. 0 3

Duchess of Albany—Pure White, 12 in. 0 3

Finest Mixed Colors 0 3

Grasses, Ornamental

We offer COLLECTIONS of these. See pages 26 and 70.

Gypsophila Hardy graceful border plants, splendid for cutting for bouquets, and the best and most graceful foliage to mix with Sweet Peas; very free flowering. Pkt.

Paniculata—White, hardy perennial 0 3

Elegans—White, rose, or mixed. Hardy annual each 0 3

Helenium Hoopesii A hardy herbaceous perennial, a native of North America, growing three feet high. The flowers are bright orange, starry in shape, and produced on long stems, suitable for cutting 0 6

Heliotrope (Cherry Pie) Hardy perennials. They are readily raised from seed, which should be sown in a pan under shelter. Their fragrant blossoms are produced nearly the whole year round. We are cataloging the following improved varieties of Giant Flowered Heliotropes:—

Frau Lederle, Triomphe de Liege, Anna Turell, Voltaireanum, Rio Des Noirs, White Lady—These comprise the leading and best varieties. We will supply each distinct, or in Mixtures, 6d. per packet, or the collection of six varieties in separate packets 2 0

Bouquet Parfum—The best dwarf variety with bright lavender flowers 0 6

Mixed Varieties—All shades 0 3

SPECIALITY—Queen Jolanda, see page 30.

Helipterum Sandfordi

Charming everlasting, half-hardy annual, with showy golden yellow flowers; 12 in. Pkt. 0 3

Helianthus (See Sunflower)

Helychrysum Hardy annual everlastings; handsome border plants, also suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or spring. The following are of the Large Flowered type:—

Album—Pure white 0 3

Mixed—Every shade, white to crimson 0 3

Heuchera Very pretty hardy perennial plants, suitable for cool climates. The seed should be raised in a pan or box in the autumn.

Sanguinea—Very lovely coral red flowers, splendid for pot culture, borders, or for cutting, 18 in. 0 6

Hibiscus (Black-Eyed Susan) Pretty hardy border plants.

Africanus—Cream colored flowers with brown centres and golden stamens, hardy annual; 18 in. 0 3

Manihot Laciniatus—Herbaceous perennial, with yellow flowers, and growing three feet high. It is a very decorative border plant. Sown in the spring it will bloom the first year 0 6





Hollyhock (*Althaea*) Hardy perennial border plants, very stately and highly decorative in mixed borders or in groups. They are one of the representative flowers of the old English cottage gardens. Sow in the autumn in a frame or sheltered seed bed. Pkt.

Chater's Strain—Much the finest, large double flowers and brilliant colors, 6 ft. 0 6

Alleghenny, Mixed—This pretty variety is semi-double, with the edges of the petals artistically fringed, and has a large range of soft rich colors; a distinct and handsome class 0 6

Hybrida Semperflorens, Mixed—Another new class of single and double flowered annual Hollyhock. A fine showy large flowered race, in great variety of colors, from white and pearly grey to crimson and dark red shades; one of the finest plants we have for grouping and forming a background in the flower border. Will flower a few months after sowing 0 6

Mixed—A good selection of colors, 6 ft. 0 3

Honesty (*Lunaria*) A handsome spring flowering border biennial. The shining silvery seed pods are much prized for winter decorations.

Mixed Colors—Purple and white, 18 in. 0 3

Humea Elegans A very graceful border plant. Flowers are very minute, but are borne in beautiful feathery drooping clusters of vivid pink or crimson color. Grows about eight feet high; perennial; hardy in mild climates 0 8

HUMULUS (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 71.

Hunnemannia A lovely dwarf perennial from Mexico. The seeds may be sown either in the autumn or spring in the permanent beds, as this plant will not stand transplanting. If a bed is required, sow very thinly, and thin to the proper distance apart. The flowers greatly resemble the Iceland Poppy, which is so difficult to grow in our warm climates; it is much better to grow the Hunnemannia. They are very suitable for cutting, as they last long in water, and are very decorative. Do not overwater them, or they will rot.

Fumariaefolia—Glowing yellow, red throat, 9 in. 3d. and 0 6

Ice Plant (See *Mesembryanthemum*)

Incarvillea A splendid recent introduction from China. It is a perfectly hardy perennial, but not suitable for warm climates.

Delavayi—The Gloxinia-like flowers are bright rosy red, with golden throat and graceful foliage; 2 ft. Received a first-class certificate at the R.H.S. 1 0



Hunnemannia Fumariæfolia.

Impatiens (*Sultan's Balsam*) Lovely bush-house plants, very attractive for house decoration or summer bedding, half-hardy perennial. Pkt Sow in autumn or spring in seed pan or box.

Holstii—A new variety from East Africa, more vigorous grower than Sultani; has brilliant red flowers. Excellent for pot culture in the bush-house or green-house in cold climates, and also for summer bedding 0 6

Holstii, New Hybrids, Mixed—A further development of this charming class of Impatiens. The colors of the large graceful flowers include brilliant scarlet, dark velvety violet and pure white, all quite distinct and very beautiful 1 0

Sultani—Rosy scarlet flowers, quite distinct from the above, and very pretty for pot culture or summer bedding in partial shade, 12 in. 1 0

IPOMOEA (Varieties)—See Creepers, p. 71 and 72.

Ipomopsis Hardy biennial border plants, with long spikes of bloom. Sow autumn. **Mixed Colors**—Dazzling, orange and scarlet, 2 ft. 0 3

Kaulfussia Hardy annual. Very effective for edging or rock work. **Amelloides**—Soft azure blue, 6 in. 0 3

Kennedyia A native of Australia, and a very free flowering evergreen shrub; can be planted in autumn or spring. Soak the seed in warm water before planting.

Alba—Pure white, with slight yellow tinge 0 6

Kochia Trichopila (*Summer Cypress*) A rapid growing annual of very graceful habit and finely cut delicate green foliage, which changes to a rich russet crimson in the autumn. They form upright, rounded, compact bushes two to three feet high 0 6

Larkspur (*Delphinium*) Very pretty hardy border annuals; they should be sown in the autumn as the seed keeps badly. They will make a grand show of bloom the following spring and summer. The following are the Improved Large Flowered varieties. These plants are useful for poisoning grasshoppers and locusts.

Tall Branching (*Stock Flowered*)—Mixed colors, the best for cutting, 18 in. 0 3
Collection of six separate colors 1 0

Dwarf Rocket (*Hyacinth Flowered*)—Mixed colors, extra fine, suitable for bedding, 12 in. 0 3
Collection of six separate colors 1 0

Dwarf Candelabrum—Mixed, splendid for bedding 0 3

Lathyrus (See Peas, Everlasting)

Lavatera (*Tree Mallow*) Very handsome hardy annual border plants.

Trimestris—Mixed, rosy and snowy white, 3 ft. 0 3

Layia (*Oxyura*) Profuse flowering hardy annuals. **Glandulosa**—Beautiful pure white flowers, 12 in. 0 6



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Larkspur: Dwarf Candelabrum.

Leptosiphon Dwarf hardy annuals of chaste beauty, both in flower and foliage. They may be sown either in autumn or spring. Pkt.
Densiflorus—Rosy lilac, 12 in. 0 3
French Hybrids—Particularly suitable for growing on rockwork or sunny borders. The new hybrids are particularly charming, there being such a diversity of brilliant colors, giving them quite a sparkling effect 0 3

Leptosyne (Great Winter Flowering Yellow Pkt. Marguerite)

A hardy annual introduced by ourselves. It has brilliant light yellow flowers, very suitable for massing in borders, the plants being literally covered with great numbers of bright flowers, making it strikingly effective. They do best sown in the autumn for winter and early spring blooming, thus giving a plentiful supply of blooms when other yellow flowers are scarce. For cut flowers it is one of the very finest annuals we offer, the flowers keeping fresh for almost a week in water. It is easily raised from seed, and comes very rapidly into bloom.

Maritima—Deep yellow, 2 ft. 0 3
Stillmanni—Has smaller flowers, but very graceful. Flowers a few weeks after sowing the seed 0 6

Limnanthes Very pretty hardy annuals, suitable for edgings or rock work. The flowers are much frequented by bees.

Douglasii—Mixed, white and yellow, 12 in. . . 0 3

Linaria (Toad Flax) A very pretty family of graceful plants, thriving in hot dry situations. They do remarkably well in rockeries and dry borders exposed to the sun. They succeed best sown in the autumn.

NOVELTY—New *Linaria*, see page 31.

Maroccana—Rich full yellow, purple, and other tints; hardy annual, 12 in. 0 3

Hendersoni Ericoides—Purplish violet, dwarf, 12 in. 0 3

Reticulata—Showy hardy annual, with crimson yellow flowers; plant in groups, 9 in. . . . 0 3

Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)—A lovely trailing plant with lilac flowers, beautiful for rock-work or hanging baskets; hardy perennial 0 3

Linum (Flax) One of the showiest hardy annuals; an old favorite. Sow in the autumn.

Grandiflorum Coccineum—Glowing crimson, 12 in. 0 3

Lisianthus Russellianus

An elegant hardy annual from Texas, growing one to two feet high, and with large, most beautiful blue flowers, remaining long in bloom. The seed is very fine, and should be raised in a pot under glass . . . 1 0

Lotus Peltiorhynchus (Pigeon's Beak)

A highly ornamental perennial trailing plant, suitable for hanging baskets, dry bank or rock work, having bright scarlet recurved flowers very similar in shape to the Desert Pea (*Clanthus Dampieri*). The fine dense foliage droops gracefully, forming a splendid background to the brilliant flowers which cluster loosely on short stems. We strongly recommend this plant where there are suitable situations. It is one of the most beautiful plants we know. Sow in the autumn or early spring 1 0



Linaria: *Maroccana*.

LOPHOSPERMUM—See Creepers, page 72.

Lychnis Hardy summer flowering perennials, with Pkt. bright colored blooms; good border plants. Sown in the autumn they will flower the following spring.

Chalcedonica—Scarlet flowers, 2 ft. 0 3

Haageana—Mixed hybrids, all shades of red 2 ft. 0 3

Lagascæ Rosea—A very dwarf variety, suitable for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, growing only four inches high and covered with conspicuous bright rose flowers 0 6

ALL OUR SEEDS ARE TESTED.



Lobelia Lovely bedding plants. They should be raised in a seed pan, under glass, in the autumn, and planted out when frosts are over. With the exception of *Cardinalis* they are half-hardy annuals. Pkt.

Hybrida Miranda—Has a trailing habit, making it specially suitable for pots or hanging baskets; the flowers are bright rosy purple, with white eye, and are produced in the greatest profusion 0 6

Hybrida Amanda—An excellent companion to the above. The color is quite distinct, being a rosy lilac with a sharply defined pure white eye. A most profuse bloomer 0 6

Hybrida Sapphire—A charming addition to the trailing section of these beautiful plants, and one that should prove immensely popular for basket work. It is similar in habit to the above, but the color is quite distinct. The name well describes the shade, which is of a splendid deep blue. The flowers are of good size, have a large clearly defined white eye, and are thickly set on long graceful sprays of foliage 1 0

Mrs. Clibran—A distinct variety. It is dwarf—growing only four inches high—with compact growth, and in color the flowers are a deep, bright violet blue, with distinct white eye; splendid bedding variety, one of the very best 0 6

Emperor William—Very compact, rich light blue, 4 in. 0 6

Crystal Palace Compacta—Dark rich blue, one of the most beautiful plants for carpet bedding or ribbon borders. This variety is much darker in the color of both flowers and foliage than the *Erinus Speciosa*. If both varieties are planted, they make a good contrast; they both grow only four inches high 0 6

Erinus Speciosa—Azure blue 0 6

Speciosa—Ordinary blue variety, 4 in. 0 3

White Gem—Pure white, 4 in. 0 6

Cardinalis, Queen Victoria—Handsome perennial; the leaves are very dark; flowers brilliant scarlet, 18 in.; only suitable for cold moist climates 0 6

MANDEVILLEA SUAVEOLENS—See Creepers, p. 72

Martynia Pretty hardy annual border plants, with Gloxinia-like flowers; they stand our dry hot summers well. Sow when frost is over.

Fragrans—Crimson purple blooms, 18 in. 0 3

MAURANDIA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 72

NOVELTY—*Maurandia Purpusi*, see page 30.



Lupin: *Polyphyllus*.

MEDEOLA ASPARAGOIDES—See Creepers, p. 72

Melianthus Major (Cape Honey Flower) Pkt.

A handsome ornamental perennial foliage plant, with finely cut, rich green leaves. Valuable as single specimens in beds, borders, and sub-tropical gardens, where its distinct elegant appearance always attracts attention; seedlings raised under shelter in the spring are ready for planting out in summer 0 6

Lupins A handsome family of hardy annuals. They are very effective border plants, giving a great variety of color. Sow in autumn or early spring. Pkt.

Arboreus, Snow Queen—A giant variety of perennial Lupins. They form large bushes, and are covered with spikes of lovely white flowers, which are most excellent for cutting; a splendid border plant 0 6

Polyphyllus (Perennial Lupin)—Mixed colors. These fine border plants are amongst the best of the Lupins. They have immense spikes of flowers, which are extremely showy, and are borne in great profusion; excellent for cutting 0 6

Nanus—Blue and white, beautiful little Lupins, very hardy and dwarf, 12 in. 0 3

Albo Coccinea—White and scarlet, 2 ft. 0 3

Atro Coccinea—Deep scarlet, 2 ft. 0 3

Insignis—Dark red, 2 ft. 0 3

Superbus—Lilac, yellow and white, 2 ft. 0 3

Hartwigii—Blue, 18 in. 0 3

Yellow, Rose, Blue, and White—Each separate 0 3

Mixed—Suitable for bedding, all colors, 12 in. 0 3

Collection of six annual varieties 1 0

Marigold (*Tagetes*) Old favorite hardy annuals. Very effective in mixed borders, and the dwarf varieties are particularly good for bedding. Sow in the spring or autumn.

French, Double Mixed—Yellow and brown striped, 18 in. 0 3

French, Dwarf, Double Mixed—Yellow and brown, 12 in. 0 3

French Legion of Honor—Dwarf and compact, 12 in. 0 3

African, Mixed—Orange and lemon, 2 ft. 0 3

African—Orange, 2 ft. 0 3

Marigold, Pot or Cape (See *Calendula*)

Marvel of Peru (*Mirabilis*) A hardy perennial border plant.

Will bloom the first year.

Mixed Colors—White, blush, crimson, and yellow, 30 in. 0 3

Mesembryanthemum

A pretty trailing tender annual, suitable for dry, sunny banks and rock work; has brilliant crimson, daisy-like flowers. Sow in spring when frost is over; 3 in.

Tricolor 0 3

Crystallinum or Ice Plant—The foliage is covered with ice-like globules 0 3



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Mathiola Bicornis (Night - Scented Pkt. Stock) Hardy

annual, a very interesting and pretty lilac flower, after a shower or in the evening they emit a delightful perfume. They should be scattered about the garden, 1 ft. 0 3

Michauxia Campanulata

This is a rare plant, but its handsome flowers entitle it to a place in any garden. When well grown, it throws up a huge pyramidal branching flower spike, four to five feet high, which is well covered with drooping white, bell-shaped flowers of large size. It is a biennial, and easily raised from seed; plant out in land which has been well manured. Sow in the autumn .. 0 6

Mimulus (Monkey Flower)

A beautiful family of perennials; hardy in cool moist climates, but in warm districts are best grown as annuals for early spring blooming. The flowers are finely blotched and marked. Sow in the autumn, and treat the same as Pansy. They should be grown in the shade and protected from hot winds; require a moist situation, where they will give a magnificent show of bloom. In hot climates they make excellent bush-house plants.

Yates' Large-Flowered Hybrids

A splendid new strain of Hybrid Mimulus, very large flowered and blotched with various shades of pink, red, and copper. The markings are most varied and beautiful. Some of the flowers are covered with small splashes of color, while others are superbly marked with blotches of large size and fantastic shape .. 0 6

Tigrinus Hybridus, Mixed—This strain includes half-a-dozen of the best named varieties with the most varied and distinct colors and markings, 6 in. .. 0 6

Hose in Hose—Charming double variety, tigered and spotted .. 0 6

Tigrinus—Good mixed strain .. 0 3

MINA LOBATA—See Creepers, page 72

MORMORDICA BALSAMINA—See Creepers, p. 72.

Musk (Mimulus Moschatus)

This favorite pot plant is not at all easy to grow. The seed should be sown on the surface of damp soil and the pot then covered with shaded glass; they should not be watered on the surface until the plants are a fair size, but may be kept moist by placing the pot in a dish of water occasionally. They should, however, not be kept too moist or in too close an atmosphere, or they may damp off. Transplant into three inch pots when large enough to handle .. 0 3

New Compact—A new and more compact variety of this old favorite .. 0 6

Nemophila

Pretty dwarf hardy annuals, suitable for borders. Sow in the autumn.

Insignis—Blue flowers, with white centres, 6 in. 0 3

Maculata—White, blotched violet, 6 in. .. 0 3



Mignonette:
Yates'
Selected
Large
Flowering.



Mignonette

(Reseda). These old favorites are hardy annuals, and may be sown either in the autumn or spring. As the seed often misses, it is advisable to make two sowings from each packet at a short interval. The perfume is strongest when they are grown on poor soil.

Coliath—A new giant flowering variety, with enormous trusses of double red flowers; the plant has a sturdy branching habit. A very striking variety .. 1 0

Bismarck—New, of robust habit, with dark-red flowers. An improved "Machet" .. 0 6

Machet—Crimson, dwarf, compact, one of the best .. 0 6

Golden Queen—New variety, thick yellow flower spikes .. 0 6

Victoria—A dark red variety .. 0 6

Large Flowering, Yates' Selected—The sweetest scented variety .. 0 6

Giant Pyramidal—Very large and upright, very desirable .. 0 3

Parson's White—Does not always come true; creamy white .. 0 3

Miles' Spiral—Something like Giant, long spiked flowers .. 0 3

Old Large Flowering .. 0 3

Nicotiana (Tobacco Plant) A lovely border plant with tubular flowers, which are very fragrant. Half-hardy annuals. Sow in late spring.

Afinis—The best white variety, 3 ft. 3d. and 0 6

Hybrida Sanderæ—These contain a variety of rose and carmine shades .. 0 6

Nasturtium

(*Tropaeolum*). Very valuable bedding plants, which give a wonderful show of bloom throughout the spring. They flower best on poor dry land, and should be sown in the autumn or early spring. The sorts we offer are the latest improved varieties. They are quite hardy except in cold climates, where they can only be sown in the spring.

Yates' Matchless Mixture of Climbing Nasturtiums

We have collected all the newest and best hybrids, and have grown them on our own farms, and now offer them as our Matchless Mixture. The colors are very brilliant and varied, embracing maroon, salmon, clear yellow, striped, and many other tints; the foliage varies from light green to the rich dark foliage of Empress of India. Some of the varieties are fragrant, and all are continuous bloomers and excellent flowers for table decoration. For covering a trellis or unsightly object they cannot be excelled . . . 0 6

Tall or Climbing—Mixed colors, all shades . . . 0 3

Tall Lobbianum—These are amongst the prettiest of all the climbing or trailing varieties, the colors being richer and more delicate, and the plants not so vigorous, so that they do not over-run other things. They are most showy, and cannot be excelled, either grown as trailers from a window or rockery, or for growing up a trellis:

Firefly, Lucifer, Marguerite, Cardinal, Brilliant, Crown Prince of Prussia, Roi des Noirs, Asa Gray, Primrose, and Mixed Varieties, each . . . 0 3
Or the **Collection** of nine distinct varieties . . . 1 6

Dwarf Lobbianum, Lilliput—A charming race of very dwarf nasturtiums; the flowers and leaves are small, but the colors are extremely brilliant and range from yellow and deep red to almost black; extremely free blooming . . . 0 6

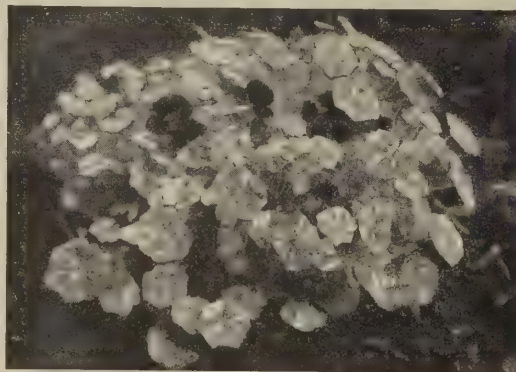
Dwarf Chameleon—A variety which produces flowers of most diversified colors on each single plant; the effect is charming, as the colors harmonise well together, and grown in a mass they are exceedingly showy . . . 0 6

Dwarf Queen—The flowers are scarlet, and set well above the silvery variegated foliage. The plants are very dwarf and compact, and are very effective if planted along with Dwarf Chameleon and Lobbianum Lilliput Nasturtiums in alternate masses . . . 0 6

Pkt.



Nemesia: Strumosa Grandiflora.



Nasturtium: Dwarf Queen.

Nasturtiums: Tom Thumb

Mixed —All the most beautiful colors, 12 in. . .	0 3
Scarlet —Pretty, very effective, 12 in. . .	0 3
Crimson —Useful for cutting, 12 in. . .	0 3
King —Scarlet, dark handsome foliage, 12 in. .	0 3
King Theodore —Very dark flowers and foliage, 12 in. . .	0 3
Golden King —Bright yellow, very fine, 12 in. .	0 3
Crystal Palace Cem —Sulphur, 12 in. . .	0 3
Empress of India —Deep crimson, 12 in. . .	0 3
Ruby King —Crimson rose, 12 in. . .	0 3
Collection of six, distinct, for 1s., or nine varieties . . .	1 6

Nemesia A charming annual from South Africa, with pretty flowers of various colors, ranging from white to yellow, orange, brown, and crimson, and many other shades. The plant is hardy, should be sown in the late summer or early autumn. They will then, in mild climates, bloom in the winter and spring in the open borders, making a good display. Very suitable for clumps and edgings. We strongly recommend this plant. It should be much more largely grown.

SPECIALITY—*Nemesia Strumosa*, Extra Selected Large Flowered, see page 30.

Lilacena—A new and distinct species from German Africa. It grows ten and twelve inches in height and breadth, and the plants are covered with innumerable flowers, varying in color from light pink to dark pink and rosy lilac, with a pale yellow centre. The plants continue to bloom through the spring and summer, and are especially adapted for dwarf groups or ribbon borders . . . 0 6

Strumosa Grandiflora—The flowers are very large in size, and the colors include all the shades of yellow and orange, brown, crimson, violet and pure white. Of a graceful branching habit and very floriferous . . . 0 6

Grandiflora Compacta—A very dwarf variety, suitable for edgings. . . 0 6

Grandiflora Compacta, Blue Cem—A selection from the ordinary compact form. The flowers are a beautiful Forget-Me-Not Blue. Very free flowering . . . 0 6

Nierembergia Hardy perennial, charming for rock work or open borders. We strongly recommend this plant, which should be more largely grown. Sow in the autumn.

Craclis—Lilac and white flowers, 18 in. . . 0 3

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Nigella :
Miss
Jekyl.

Nigella :
Miss
Jekyl.

Nigella Hardy annuals, pretty and interesting. Old English border flowers, very suitable for cutting. Sow in the autumn or early spring. Pkt.

Hispanica (Love in a Mist)—Curious half-hidden blue flowers; 18 in. 0 3

Damascena (Devil in a Bush)—White flower, 18 in. 0 3

Miss Jekyl—A great improvement on the old Damascena; the flowers are double and of a beautiful deep-blue shade, and are very suitable either for border decoration or cutting 0 6

Nolana Pretty trailer, with Convolvulus-like flowers, for rock work or baskets. Hardy annual, 6 in. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Grandiflora—Blue and white 0 3

Oenothera (Evening Primrose) Hardy annual Pkt. border plant, very pretty, and does well in dry gravelly soils.

Acaulis—Large white and yellow flowers, 12 in. 0 3

Oxalis (Wood Sorrell) Pretty dwarf plants, suitable for rock work, hanging baskets, or borders.

Rosea—Pink, pretty for edgings, 4 in. 0 3

Tropaeoloides—A beautiful little trailing plant, purple foliage and yellow flowers, 3 in. . . . 0 3

Pæony Amateurs are recommended to buy the plants ready grown, as they will not flower for two or three years after sowing the seed. For plants see page 82.

Mixed Colors 0 6

Pea, Everlasting (The Perennial Pea) Most attractive dwarf creepers, or they may be grown as border plants by tying to a stake; excellent for cut bloom.

Rose, Red or White—Separately 0 6

Mixed—Containing each of the above 0 6

Lathyrus Pubescens (Argentina Perennial Pea) —A magnificent, vigorous growing, semi-shrubby, perennial pea, literally covered with long spikes of the most lovely pale violet flowers. It forms a dense, well branched bush, six feet high and nearly as far through, and is a conspicuous mass of color throughout the winter and spring. One plant is sufficient to provide a house with cut bloom, for which purpose this plant is particularly suitable. The seed is extremely scarce . . . 0 6



Pea, Argentine Perennial (Lathyrus Pubescens).

YATES' EXHIBITION PANSIES



The varieties listed contain all the types worth growing, and each have been selected from growers having the purest and best strains. We believe that our Giant Pansies are unequalled for size, coloring, and markings. For exhibition purposes there are no finer strains offered. We list two separate classes:—**Yates' Giant Pansies**, which have the finest and most beautiful flowers; and **Bedding Pansies**, which, as a rule, have much smaller flowers, but are more floriferous, have pure colors, and are much more effective for planting in masses and ribbon borders. We would strongly recommend our customers to plant both classes—the Giant Pansies for exhibition and for cutting, and the Bedding Varieties for border decoration. Sow in prepared seed beds in late summer and autumn.

SPECIALITIES—New and Choice Strains, page 32.

Yates' Giant Pansies. Pkt.

Yates' Superb Large French Stained—This magnificent strain was first offered by us, with the happiest results. The coloring of the flowers is full, rich, and decided, and embrace all the loveliest of the new shades, and are of large size and great substance ... 1 0

Masterpiece—A superb strain of blotched Pansies. The flowers are large and of fine rich coloring, with frilled edges ... 1 0

Bugnots' Superb Blotched—A magnificent strain of mixed colors, mostly tending to yellow, brown, and mahogany shades. The flowers have great substance and size, and are characterised by rich blotches of the loveliest deep colors; in a large proportion of flowers the upper petals are also veined with deep brown. The rich colorings of these Pansies are unapproached by any other strain ... 1 0

Triumph of the Giants—A beautiful strain of blotched Pansies; the edges of the petals are crimped, giving the flowers a very distinct appearance. The colors are very rich, fine, and varied ... 1 0

Cassiers' Large Flowered Blotched—The largest flowered blotched Pansies; the coloring is hardly so rich as in Bugnots, but is more varied, and includes all the blue and purple shades so much admired ... 0 6

Ne Plus Ultra—A mixture of named and other varieties which do not appear in the other strains we offer ... 0 6

Odier or Large Stained—A superb strain of three and five blotched Pansies, unsurpassed for habit, and of great richness and variety of color ... 0 6

Trimardeau or Giant—Mixed colors. These are the largest flowered Pansies grown, and give a large range of colors, and bloom very early ... 0 6

Yellow Giant—The largest yellow, with large black eye. A remarkably showy Pansy ... 0 6

White Giant—Similar to the Yellow Giant, but with white ground; very striking color ... 0 6

Victoria—The best red Pansy; distinct ... 0 6

Raphael—The flowers range in size up to two inches across, and are of perfect shape; the ground color is mostly an ethereal light blue, the three lower petals having a large violet blotch, radiating into veins towards the edge of the corolla. The flowers are handsomely frilled, and are borne on long stiff stalks ... 1 0

Fancy Belgian—A mixture of shades which do not come in the other mixed strains offered; they range from pearly greys and blue shades to deep reds and browns in endless variety; a most striking mixture ... 0 6

Collection of Yates' Giant Pansies, one packet each of twelve of the preceding varieties ... 5 0

Mixed Packets—Containing most of the above ... 1 6

Good Mixed—Containing a splendid assortment of color ... 0 3

Pansy, Superb Orchid-Flowering

An improved large flowering type has been raised and we are offering the best of these in mixture; the colors range from pearly yellows and greys to bright reds and gold, with blotchings and markings of deeper red, brown or purple, the ground color is continued as a narrow rim round the edge of each petal, the general effect being very beautiful. Per packet, 1s.

Bedding Pansies The following sorts are the best for carpet bedding or ribbon borders, as they make a richer display when planted in masses than the larger flowering sorts. They should be sown from January to April and planted out in the winter or early spring, where they will make a grand display.

Yellow—With dark eye. **Golden Yellow**—Pure yellow.
White—With dark eye. **Black Prince**—Velvet black.
Snow Queen—Pure white. **Lord Beaconsfield**—Violet.
Azure Blue—Clear blue. **Empr. William**—Ultramarine.
Rubra—Reddish brown. **Fire King**—Brown and yellow

Each 6d. packet. **Collection of ten varieties, 2s. 6d.**

YATES' SUPERB PETUNIAS

The varieties we offer are the very finest strains we can procure, the double being the most expensive seed stock. They are half-hardy perennials (excepting in warm climates), and may be sown either in the greenhouse in the autumn, or in a prepared seed bed or box in late spring. Take care that the young seedlings are not too shaded and so become drawn. They will continue in bloom during the driest and hottest weather.

NOVELTY—Large Flowering Fringed, page 32.



Petunia: Superbissima Grandiflora, King Alphonso.

Single Hybrida Grandiflora, Yates' Choicest Mixed— Pkt.

This is the very choicest seed obtainable. It is not only saved from exhibition flowers, but is a mixture of the best named varieties in the Large Flowered Superbissima and Fringed sections ... 1 0

Single Fringed Petunia—All the finest fringed varieties in mixture. It is, we believe, the finest strain in cultivation ... 1 0

Single Superbissima Grandiflora, Yates' Specially Pkt.

Selected Strain—A large flowered Petunia of great substance, bears a profusion of flowers, with wide open beautifully veined throat. The flowers are blotched and marked in many rich dark and delicate light shades. A distinct class, perhaps the best of the large flowered Petunias for out door cultivation; very suitable for exhibition 1 6

Superbissima, Grandiflora, King Alphonso—A fine

new Petunia of the large flowered class, with very dark crimson flowers, the petals of which are frilled and waved so heavily that the widely extended, brilliant black throat is almost hidden 1 6

Superbissima Grandiflora Quadricolor—A remark-

ably beautiful addition to these popular plants. The bright rose-colored flowers are veined with a network of carmine merging to blood red at the throat, a large proportion having beautiful yellow markings radiating from the centre. This strain gives a profusion of fine large flowers of great substance, and in a variety of colors ... 1 6

Grandiflora Fimbriata Rosalind—A recent introduc-

tion. The flowers are full and of a delicate rose, beautifully veined and fringed, and with a clear yellow throat ... 1 6

Pepita—A lovely new fringed Petunia, the flowers

are rich deep carmine bordered with white. Ranks as one of the best varieties hitherto raised 1 6

California Giants—A very large flowering strain of

Single Petunias, with ruffled and fringed edges. Mixed colors ... 1 6

Inimitable Single Dwarf—Of compact bushy habit,

flowers blotched and striped, splendid for borders, pots and window culture ... 0 6

Double, Finest Large Flowered, Yates' Superb

Strain—Assorted colors, the finest fringed and plain-edged varieties mixed. There is no finer strain in existence. A proportion only of these will come double, the others being the large single. In transplanting take extra care of the weaker growing plants, as they are almost invariably the double ones. Very small packets, 1s. 6d. ... 2 6

Lilliput Dwarf Double—A miniature type of these Pkt.

favorites, giving a large percentage of double flowers in selfs, spotted and striped ... 1 0

Lilliput, Double White—A charming addition

to this class. It throws up pure white double flowers from one-and-a-half to two inches across. They are excellent for pot or dwarf bedding plants. About sixty per cent. will produce double blooms ... 1 6

Single Mixed—Good strain for border planting,

giving a large assortment of colors ... 0 3

Single Inimitable—Striped and blotched. Good for

borders ... 0 3



Single Petunias: Yates' Choicest Mixed.

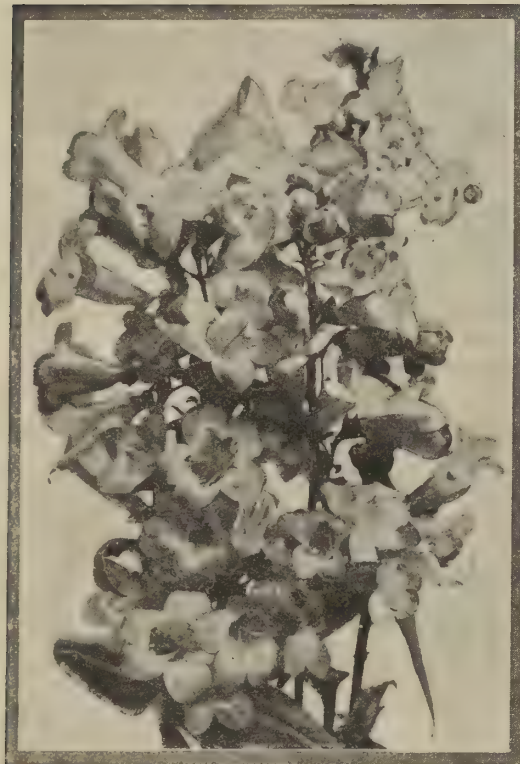
PASSION FRUIT VINE—Vines and Creepers, p. 72.

Pelargonium Saved from the best named varieties only. Sown in seed pans, under glass, they will bloom the following year. Half-hardy perennial.

Choice, Stage, Show, and Fancy Mixed ... 1 6

PHASEOLUS CARACALLA—See Creepers, page 72.

Our Strains of PETUNIAS are the best procurable.



Pentstemon: Large Flowered Hybrids.

Pentstemon Extra choice handsome hardy perennial; splendid for borders, where they bloom continually through the spring, summer, and autumn. Should be sown in the autumn.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Special Strain, see page 31.
NOVELTY—New Large Flowering, Pure White Pentstemon, see page 31.

Large Flowered Hybrids—A very brilliant, large-flowered strain 0 6

Mixed colors—All shades, 12 in. 3d. and 0 6

PHYSIANTHUS ALBUS—See Creepers, page 72.

Picotee (See Carnation, Bizarres, Flakes, Fancies, and Picotees, page 43).

Phlox Drummondii This is one of the prettiest annuals grown; they continue in bloom till late in the autumn, and for summer bedding are unequalled, their brilliant and varied colors keeping the garden gay throughout the summer. Sow in early spring, and in warm climates, where little frost is experienced, in the autumn also, for spring blooming. In climates similar to Sydney, we recommend autumn sowing; they delight in a sunny border.

SPECIALITY—Yates' Selected Buckland Strain, see page 31.

Grandiflora—Mixed. A particularly good strain of the large-flowered type. This seed will produce very large trusses of all the most striking tints 0 6

Grandiflora Alba—Pure white 0 3

Grandiflora Stellata Splendens—Crimson, with white centre, very striking 0 3

Grandiflora Coccinea—Bright scarlet 0 3

Collection of eight splendid distinct colors for bedding 2 0

Nana Compacta—A very dwarf growing and really handsome class, mixed in all shades of color, and particularly suitable for bedding 0 3

Hortensiflora—A more dwarf and compact Phlox than Grandiflora; colors very attractive, and in some tints are more brilliant than the other sections 0 6

Cuspidata—The edges of petals are deeply serrated, and flowers star-shaped 3d. and 0 6

Double White—First semi-double variety offered; pretty for cutting 3d. and 0 6

Good Mixed—Well-assorted colors 0 3

Physalis Francheti

(Chinese Lantern Plant or Winter Cherry). A variety of Cape Gooseberry, growing about eighteen inches high. The branches are studded with large, bright red, cherry-like fruits, each enclosed in an enormous balloon-like semi-transparent calyx, at first of light green color, gradually changing as they mature to yellow, then orange, and finally to crimson. The fruit is not edible 0 6

Poinciana (Bird of Paradise Flower) A subtropical shrub, which does well in the climate of Sydney, but as it is a native of the East Indies we would not recommend it for cold districts. It grows from four to six feet high, with graceful Mimosa-like foliage, and during the spring and summer bears an abundance of the most graceful and curious yellow flowers with red anthers, which gives the plant its popular name. Sow in spring, and soak the seed before planting.

Gillesii—The hardiest and best variety 0 6

Phacelia Campanularia

A lovely Californian annual, one of the most lovely blue flowers in cultivation, blooming quickly from seed, and bearing a profusion of intense gentian blue flowers with conspicuous protruding white anthers, and standing well above the handsome foliage. It is quite hardy, 9 in. 0 6

Platycodon (Chinese Bell Flower) A dwarf perennial Campanula-like plant, with blue and white bell-shaped flowers growing one foot high and blooming most profusely. A lovely little border plant; sow in the autumn.

Dwarf Large Flowered, Mixed—Blue and white 0 6



Polyanthus: Yates' Extra Selected.

Polyanthus Lovely spring flowering border plants. Sow in cool moist shady bed in the autumn, and, when large enough, transplant. Hardy perennials, and, except in cold climates, do best in partial shade, or in border with southerly aspect. Sown in the early autumn they bloom the following spring.

Yates' Extra Selected—This is a mixture of the large-flowered type in the following colors: white, yellow and crimson. They are beautiful plants for spring blooming, very easily raised from seed, and flower the first year if sown in the early autumn. The new white and yellow types are particularly effective 0 6

Cold Laced—Saved from the finest Exhibition varieties 0 6

Good Mixed—A good assortment of colors 0 3



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Poppies

Poppies have been very fashionable of late years, and have been greatly improved. The seeds offered are the newest and best varieties. They should be sown in the autumn and in cool and moist climates, also in the early spring. Sow thinly in the open borders where intended to flower, as they do not transplant well. When cut, Poppies will last much longer in water if the ends of the stems are burnt.

Yates' Queen—A magnificent strain of Double Poppies, selected from a very choice strain of Double Shirley Poppy, by eliminating all except the very choicest double flowers and most brilliant colors; many of them resemble the very finest Double Begonias, others are like Hollyhock flowers, the centres being surrounded by a row of guard petals. The colors range from pure white and blush to rich crimson, hardly two being alike, and many showing a distinct Picotee edge. The finest strain of Double Poppies in cultivation. Packet, 6d.

Shirley, Re-selected—Seed we offer has been re-selected and is as good as the strain sent out some years ago, and which created such interest in horticultural circles. The colors extend from the purest white, through every shade of pink and rose, to deep crimson. Packet, 3d. and 6d.

Mikado—The flowers are pure white, with crimson edge, but their chief characteristic is the remarkable manner in which the petals are fringed. Packet, 3d.

Mephisto—Scarlet, black spots. Packet, 3d.

We consider
YATES' QUEEN POPPY
One of the Best of
Recent Introductions.

QUEEN POPPY



Pæony Flowered Admiral—A surprisingly beautiful single flowering Poppy, with large round smooth edged flowers of pure white, edged with a broad band of brilliant scarlet round the top of petal, producing a pleasing contrast. Very effective in groups or massed in large beds. Packet, 6d.

Nudicaule (Iceland Poppy)—A perennial variety, with white and yellow flowers. These are very largely grown in England for cutting, and are most graceful little flowers for this purpose; only suitable for cool moist climates. Small packet, 3d.; packet, 6d.

Yates' Selected Oriental Hybrids—These are saved from a collection of named varieties. The Perennial Oriental Poppy is one of the most decorative and handsome border flowers we know; the blooms are nearly as large as Peonies and are of all the tints of scarlet, crimson and salmon, also new shades of rose, lilac, and mauve, with large black blotches in the centre of the flower. Sow in the early autumn. They succeed best in cool moist climates. H.P. Packet, 6d.

Orientele—Perennial, dark red, the old variety. Packet, 3d.

Glaucum (The Tulip Poppy)—A very pretty, bright scarlet flower, very similar in shape to a Tulip. H.A. Packet, 3d.

Dwarf French—Mixed colors; pretty strain of Poppies. Packet, 3d.

Carnation Flowered—Mixed colors. Packet, 3d.

Danebrog (Danish Flag)—Single, brilliant scarlet, spotted white, H.A. Packet, 3d.

Umbrosom—Single flowers, golden vermillion, black spots in centre. H.A. Packet, 3d.

Collection of eight new varieties, 1s. 6d.



ARTHUR YATES & CO. LTD. SYDNEY.



Primula

Greenhouse perennials. Sow in summer and autumn under glass, and keep shaded till the seeds are up, when they can be transplanted into thumb pots, afterwards re-pot as they increase in size; these plants thrive much better if grown in a southerly aspect where they get little or no sun. Primulas are one of the best early spring flowering greenhouse or, in warm climates, bush-house plants. For cultivation, see "Yates' Gardening Guide."

Sinensis Fimbriata, Yates' Superb, Mixed Colors—Choicest English saved, a remarkably fine strain, highly recommended for exhibition; they will give a splendid range of colors and flowers of immense size. Pkt., 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.

Sinensis Fimbriata La Duchesse—A large-flowering variety, with beautiful pure white blooms, each bloom having a bright crimson eye. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Sinensis, Alba Magnifica—A splendid new white, with yellow eye, very large. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Sinensis, Ruby Queen—Crimson. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Sinensis, Fern-leaved—Mixed colors, beautiful foliage; the flowers, however, are not so perfect. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Collections of four of the above choice varieties. Packet, 5s.

Stellata, Lady Dyke—A remarkably beautiful strain of Primulas, very floriferous, one of the most decorative plants we know. They have a free graceful habit, and bear loose pyramids of starry flowers of delicate rosy shades, set off by very beautiful foliage; 12 ins. high. Splendid for conservatory, greenhouse or bush-house. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Sinensis, Finest Double—Mixed colors. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Japonica—Hardy herbaceous perennial; requires shade. Packet, 6d.

Floribunda—A new variety, with bright yellow flowers, and growing six inches high. Packet, 6d.



Obconica, New Large Flowered—This is a great improvement on the old variety, the flowers are nearly double the size, and the colors range from pure white to deep rose; some of the flowers are fringed. Small pkt., 6d.; pkt., 1s.

Obconica Gigantea—Mixed, a new Giant Obconica of great merit, bearing large delicate tinted flowers one-and-a-half inches in diameter, on strong flower stalks, in great profusion. Of vigorous growth; the leaves measure fully five inches across. A giant Primula in every respect and a distinct advance in this class. Includes fringed varieties. Packet, 1s.

Obconica Fimbriata Rubra—A new variety, with large red fringed flowers. It has been compared to the Chinese Primula, but is much easier to grow, and lasts longer in bloom. Packet, 1s. 6d.

Forbesii (Baby Primroses)—They are pretty rosy lilac flowers, with small yellow eye, charming for greenhouse or bush-house. Packet, 6d.

Kewensis—A vigorous-growing hybrid, raised at Kew. The leaves are a brilliant sap green, and form a good background to the bright yellow flowers which are produced in umbels or rings round the stems, which grow a foot high or more. Packet, 1s.

Portulaca—Lovely half-hardy annuals. Flowers of the most gorgeous coloring. They thrive in dry warm situations, and are invaluable for summer bedding. Sow in the late spring in a nursery bed, and as soon as they are large enough to handle, transplant into the borders, or, better still, sow thinly in the borders. They will flower in the hottest weather.

Double Mixed—A fine strain of most dazzling colors; 4 in. Packet, 6d.

Single, Finest Mixed—Contains all the most striking colors. Packet, 3d.

Our Primula Seeds are grown by one of the leading English Exhibitors.

CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

Primrose These require the same treatment as Pkt. the Polyanthus, but are more partial to shade, and if possible should be planted under a south wall in stiff soil; if protected from hot winds and kept moist they will thrive even in our warmer districts, and give a grand show of bloom in the early spring. They are hardy perennials. The seed is slow to germinate. Sow in the early autumn.

Hybrida, Finest Colored—Single and of various shades .. 0 6

Yellow—The old favorite primrose of England, small packets, 3d. .. 0 6

Blue—A very choice selected strain of these beautiful spring flowers; of an attractive shade of color .. 1 0

New French Hybrids—A vigorous growing, hardy, large-flowering Hybrid Primula, of rich brilliant colors and markings; a cross between the Polyanthus and Primrose. The flowers are very large and are borne on strong single stems early in the spring, but later in bunches, like both parents .. 1 0

We can supply plants of the Polyanthus Primroses in the winter, in assorted tints at 6d. each, 5s. doz., freight extra.

Pyrethrum A very beautiful class of hardy perennials. Sow in light soil in the autumn or spring.

Aureum (Golden Feather)—Splendid bedding plant, golden yellow foliage, unrivalled for borders, 6 in. .. 0 3

Hybridum Roseum—Single and Double Mixed These are handsome border perennials, giving a supply of Marguerite-like flowers, which are excellent for cutting; all shades of rose and lilac, 2 ft. These are only suitable for cool moist climates .. 0 6

Ranunculus Asiaticus

These flowers are single, semi-double and double, and the colors range from the purest lemon yellow through the most varied and beautiful tints of orange, salmon-pink and scarlet to deep glowing crimson; no two flowers are alike, and the various tints are blended together most harmoniously. Sow in January for preference, though later will do, transplanting the little bulbets in the autumn into their permanent positions, or we can supply the bulbs ready grown during the autumn. See page 92.

Yates' Superb Mixed .. 0 6

Rhodanthe Pretty everlastings, with drooping flowers. They are hardy annuals, but do best sown in spring; 12 in.

Manglesii, Mixed Varieties—Including white and rose .. 0 3



Ranunculus Asiaticus.

Rehmannia Angulata Pkt.

Herbaceous biennial from Central China, with large and handsome foliage, three feet high. The long-tubed Gloxinia-like flowers appear at the axis of the leaves; they are three inches across, bright rosy purple, with yellow throat spotted and striped with purple. Especially good as a pot plant and for sheltered positions out of doors .. 0 6

Ricinus (Castor Oil Plant) Handsome sub-tropical border plants; the varieties we offer are the handsomest yet introduced. Half-hardy annuals.

Zanzibariensis—New, gigantic green leaves with white ribs, 6 ft. .. 0 3

Gibsoni—Has rich, dark red foliage, 5 ft. .. 0 3

Sanguineus—Deep reddish leaves, 5 ft. .. 0 3

Africanus—The old large variety, 6 ft. .. 0 3

Collection of four varieties .. 0 9

Rocket, Sweet Pretty old-fashioned, hardy Pkt. annuals, with purple, lilac, and white flowers; 2 ft. ... 0 3

Rosa Polyantha Multiflora

An ever-blooming Polyantha Rose, easily raised from seed, flowering within a few months of sowing. They should be grown in a moist shady situation, sheltered from hot winds, 6 in. .. 0 6

Rudbeckia A class of handsome hardy border plants. Sow in autumn or spring.

Bicolor Superba—A lovely variety, forming elegant bushes covered with large deep golden flowers, having a central brown ring and disc, 2 ft. ... 0 3

Fulgida Variabilis—This handsome perennial hybrid produces a mass of yellow or bronze flowers striped and blotched in a remarkable manner with purple brown .. 0 5



Rehmannia Angulata.

Saintpaulia (Usambara Violet) This is an Pkt.
improved large flowered strain of
this lovely greenhouse perennial. It is a semi-tropical
plant, and requires green-house culture, the seed is
easily raised with proper treatment. Will do in a bush-
house in warm, semi-tropical climates.

Ionantha Grandiflora—Several shades of violet
blue flowers. It grows three or four inches
high, and is most floriferous 1 6

Ionantha Alba—A white flowering variety.
The flowers are not so large as in the other
shades of color, but it is so distinct, and
flowers so continuously, that, where there is
a suitable house, it should be included in
every collection 1 6



Scabiosa: Large Flowered, Azure Fairy.

Salvia

(Sage). Handsome free-flowering perennial border
plants. The seed should be sown in pans in the
autumn or early spring under glass.

NOVELTY—Splendens Bicolor, see page 32. Pkt.

Splendens, Yates' Improved Scarlet—A hand-
some fiery scarlet Salvia, producing a pro-
fusion of extra long flower spikes through
the summer and winter months. The plant
forms dense bushes, well branched from the
base, literally a blaze of intense color.
Showy and effective in the open border.
This strain is saved at our Concord Seed
Grounds 0 6

Glory of Stuttgart—Has larger florets than the
above, but not so many on each stem .. 0 6

Chanticleer—An early variety, not so showy as
above, but flowering earlier, and therefore
more suitable for cold climates where the
summers are short 0 6

Patens—Bright blue, 3 ft. 1 0

Salpiglossis One of the most beautiful of all
our annuals. The improved
varieties which we offer have brought this plant rapidly
into favor, and they are now one of the most popular
flowers for summer bedding and for cutting. The gor-
geous colors and rich and varied markings of Salpi-
glossis are not equalled by any other flowers. They
are half-hardy, and, excepting in warm climates, should
be sown in the spring.

Grandiflora—Large flowered mixed; a splendid
strain of the richest and most attractive
colors, 2 ft. .. Small packet, 3d. 0 6

Superbissima, Emperor—A new and improved
strain of the large flowered varieties,
mixed colors 0 6

**Collection of nine of the best distinct
varieties** 1 6

Sanvitalia Procumbens

Profuse flowering small annuals, suitable for edging
small beds, hanging baskets, or rock work.

Yellow and Brown—6 in. 0 3

Saponaria Very old-fashioned hardy annual,
suitable for edgings and small beds.

Calabrica—Bright red, 6 in. 0 3

Ocimoides—Pretty dwarf perennial rock plant,
covered with a perfect mass of bright pink
blooms. The plants are dwarf and com-
pact, making them very suitable for bedding 0 6



Salvia: Yates' Splendens.

Shasta Daisy (See Chrysanthemum
Leucanthemum) Pkt.

Sinningia Regina Hybrida

Strikingly handsome hybrids of the Gesnera or
Gloxinia family; the flowers, which are large and well
displayed above the remarkably fine foliage, vary in
color from light rose to deep lilac. The large broad
leaves are very dark green, beautifully veined with
emerald. Treat the same as Gloxinia 1 0



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Saxifraga Huetiana A lovely Pkt.
little dwarf
hardy annual Saxifrage, suitable for growing on a
rockery, in pots, or baskets. Each plant is covered
with innumerable small starry blooms 0 6

Scabiosa (Pin Cushion) Very pretty annual and
perennial border plants; they are also
useful for cutting. The annual varieties have been
much improved; the flowers are larger and the colors
much more brilliant than the old type. Sow in autumn
or early spring.

Large Flowered, Azure Fairy—This is a very
lovely new color in the annual Scabious,
being almost the same shade as the beauti-
ful perennial, *Caucasica*, which is so difficult
to grow in warm climates. We can only de-
scribe the color as a rich pale blue; it is
just as easily grown as the other annual
varieties 0 6

Sweet Scabious—Double white, large flowered,
H.A., 2 ft. 0 3

Sweet Scabious—Large flowered double, mixed
colors, all shades, 2 ft. 0 3



Scabiosa Caucasica.

Japonica—A hardy Japanese perennial, of grace-
ful bushy foliage and habit, three feet high,
producing immense numbers of beautiful
mauve or lavender blue flowers on stiff wiry
stems, fully eighteen inches long 0 6

Caucasica—One of the most beautiful of the
hardy perennials. The flowers, which will
last in water for a week, are of a most lovely
lilac tint; only suitable for cool climates;
2 ft. For warm climates we would recom-
mend the annual variety, *Azure Fairy*, as
being similar in color, but more easily grown 0 6

Caucasica Alba—Similar to the above, only
pure white; we strongly recommend both
these; 2 ft. 0 6

Schizanthus Very pretty half-hardy annuals,
with butterfly-like flowers;
they suit either the borders or bush-house. They should
be sown in spring for summer blooming, or in the
autumn if grown under glass.

Wisetonensis—A new and very beautiful variety
of these lovely flowering plants; it branches
freely, but is of compact pyramidal growth.
It bears a mass of nice dainty flowers, vary-
ing from white with yellow eye to a brilliant
rose with bronzy centre, carried well above
the feathery foliage. Splendid for pot work,
when it should be sown in the autumn under
glass, 16 in. 1 0

Retusus—Red, pretty border plants, 18 in. ... 0 3

Pinnatus—Blue, for borders, floriferous, 18 in. 0 3

Mixed—The above two in mixture 0 3

SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM—See Climbers, p. 72

Stachys Coccinea Hardy annual
border plant,
with bright scarlet flowers; splendid for bees 0 3

Statice (Sea Lavender) The different varieties of
these handsome everlasting flowers are
being grown very largely in England for florists' use;
they are extremely decorative and will last a very long
time when cut and dried; as border plants they are
also very handsome. They are of the easiest cultiva-
tion. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

Suworowi—Throws up large spikes of rose-
colored flowers; 12 in. 0 6

Bonduelli—Lovely yellow shade, 18 in., H.A. ... 0 3

Sinuata Hydrida—White, yellow and blue,
18 in., H.A. 0 3

Latifolia—Blue, fine for bouquets, H.P. 0 6

Incana—Dwarf small flowered, mixed red
shades, H.P. 0 3

Pkt.



Sweet Scabious: Mixed.

Streptocarpus (Cape Primrose) A lovely
plant for pot culture in
bush-house or cool greenhouse. Sown in the autumn or
early spring, under glass, they will bloom the following
summer. Pkt.

Goliath—New giant-flowering variety. The
flowers are a deep purplish blue, and borne
on erect stems. A very good variety, suit-
able for bush-house or cool greenhouse culture ... 1 0

New Hybrids—Much improved variety; the
plants continue to bloom for many months,
and the large trumpet-shaped flowers are all
tints of lavender, purple and rose, to pure
white; 9 in. 1 0



Stocks

Our strains of Stocks are from the most noted growers in Europe. Except in very cold climates, they should be sown in late summer and early autumn, and will then bloom the following spring. Stocks are very impatient of wet, undrained land, and care should be taken not to overwater them after they have been planted out. The Ten-Week and Early Flowering Brompton varieties may also be sown in the spring, in cool moist climates for summer flowering.

Double German Ten-Week Stocks (The Earliest Varieties).

Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered
—White. Packet, 6d.

Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered
—Red. Packet, 6d.

Double German Ten-Week, Large Flowered
—Mixed colors. This contains all the most lovely and striking shades, and will produce a large proportion of double flowers, all of the large flowered section. In selecting plants for bedding out, choose the weaker ones, as they are invariably double; very small packet, 3d.; packet, 6d.

Collection of twelve distinct colors, 2s. 6d.

Collection of six distinct colors, 1s. 6d.

Giant Perfection Ten-Week, Large Flowered—Mixed. A splendid variety of the tall branching perpetual Stock, producing an abundance of fragrant bloom in many lovely shades of color; one of the best for cutting. Packet, 6d.

Collection of six separate colors, 1s. 6d.

Collection of twelve separate colors, 2s. 6d.

John Bright, New Large Flowered—One of the finest exhibition Stocks yet introduced, the spikes often attaining fifteen inches in length; of a most brilliant scarlet color. Packet, 6d.

Princess Alice—A pure white perpetual Ten-Week Stock, large spikes, splendid for cutting; 18 in. Packet, 6d.

Stocks:
New Early Flowering Brompton
(see illustration).



Early Flowering Nice Giant Stocks (Second Early Varieties).

Beauty of Nice—Another beautiful winter Stock from the same raiser, having the same valuable qualities. The flowers are particularly large and of good form, very fragrant, and of a delicate shade of fleshy pink. Both of these lovely Stocks are very early, coming into bloom just as soon as the Ten-Week Stocks, and give from 60 to 75 per cent. of perfect double flowers; 3 ft. Packet, 6d.

Soleil de Nice—The same as Beauty of Nice, except its color, which is a beautiful yellow; a valuable addition to this class; 2 ft. Packet, 6d.

Queen Alexandra—This is a splendid new variety of these lovely plants; the flowers are extra large and well arranged on an immense central spike, and surrounded by numerous side shoots. The flowers are a delicate rosy lilac, a tint of incomparable beauty, and exquisitely fragrant. H.B.; 18 in. Packet, 6d.

Bella Napoli—A magnificent variety; very fine spikes of large well-formed flowers of rich terra-cotta pink, 18 in. Packet, 6d.

Nice Giant, Abundance—A very dwarf-branching variety, with carmine-rose flowers. Instead of a tall central stem, a dozen or more short, sturdy branches are produced, each with fifteen or twenty side shoots forming spikes of magnificent large blossoms. They can be grown to a size of two feet across. Packet, 6d.

Almond Blossom—Another of that magnificent new race of early flowering winter Stock that were such a marked success in colonial gardens last season, of the same habit of growth; the long fragrant trusses of very large flowers are of a delicate white shading to carmine. All this class have a very long flowering season if the seed is sown in early autumn, and are of great value for cutting; 30 in. Packet, 6d.

Pride of Kellar—Good bloomer; color, a heliotrope blue; 30 in. Packet, 6d.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS



Second Early Stocks (continued).

Pkt.

- Giant Deep Lilac**—An admirable new color. In habit and size of flower fully equals those grand giant varieties, Beauty of Nice and Almond Blossom, and produces huge spikes thickly studded with large blooms of a beautiful deep lilac shade 0 6
- New Violet**—A very rich new shade, bearing long spikes of beautiful large blossoms... 0 6

Intermediate and Brompton Stocks

(These are Late Flowering Varieties).

- Double German Brompton**—Mixed, H.B. Sow these and the following in the autumn, when they will bloom the next spring. No Stocks suit Australian gardens so well; very small packet, 3d. 0 6
- Collection of six distinct colors** .. 1 6
- Glory of Elberfeld**—A very good strain of dwarf Stocks, producing an unusually large proportion of double flowers, which are of the purest white. An excellent variety for bedding; 12 in. 0 6
- Empress Elizabeth**—A lovely crimson Stock of the Brompton or Winter-blooming type; immense spikes of superb flowers; extremely effective. H.B.; 18 in. 0 6
- Snow-white**—This is a splendid companion to the above; in alternate masses nothing could be more effective. H.B., 18 in. 0 6
- Crimson King**—Magnificent new variety, of a brilliant fiery crimson color. A splendid variety for bedding or pot culture and cutting purposes; 18 in. 0 6
- White Lady**—Raised from Empress Elizabeth, in every respect the equal of its parent, and produces striking and very large flowers of a lustrous snowy white. It grows twenty inches high, and produces from sixty to sixty-five per cent. of doubles, and is one of the best white stocks hitherto obtained 1 0
- Large Flowering Peach Blossom**—A very profuse bloomer; the color is charming and well described by its name; 12 in. 0 6
- East Lothian**—Flowers later than the Brompton Stocks. Mixed colors. H.B. 0 6
- Emperor**—Very large flowering late Stock, mixed. H.B. 0 6
- Intermediate**—This flowers after the Early Brompton varieties. Mixed colors; H.B. 0 6

Stokesia Cyanea (Stokes' Aster) A Pkt.

of erect habit; the charming blue flowers are very effective in beds ... 0 6

Sutherlandia Frutescens

An attractive perennial shrub, flowering in great profusion three times a year. The flowers are orange and scarlet, followed by highly ornamental silky pods, which contrast effectively against its Acacia-like glaucous foliage. A native of South Africa, and hardy. Succeed best sown in the autumn .. 0 6



Sweet William.

Sweet Sultan (See Centaurea)

Sweet William (Dianthus Barbatu) A

favorite old-fashioned perennial, very effective in mixed borders. If sown in the autumn they will bloom the following spring.

- Hunt's Auricula Eyed**—A splendid mixed strain, of richest colors, with white eyes and white margin, 18 in. 0 3
- Splendid Mixed**—All colors and markings .. 0 3

Sunflower

Pkt.

Splendid hardy annual border plants. No flowers are more decorative or ornamental than these; all varieties should be grown; all grow five feet, except Miniature and Dwarf Double. Sow in the autumn or early spring.

- Tall Single**—Yellow, good for planting at back of borders .. 0 3
- Primrose-colored**—A charming variety, very pretty 0 3
- Argophyllus**—Bright silver foliage, single yellow flowers .. 0 3
- Clobosus**—Very large double flowers, tall .. 0 3
- Dwarf Double**—Dwarfer variety, most desirable 0 3
- Large Russian**—Seeds grown for fowl feed; it is also a stately plant for large borders. Small packet, 3d. 0 6
- Miniature**—Pretty dwarf single variety, suitable for bouquets, one of the best annuals, 3 ft. 0 3
- Miniature in Named Varieties.** We offer the following new varieties:—
- Nanus Compactus**—Dwarf and compact .. 0 3
- Diadem**—Large, light citron flowers .. 0 3
- Orion**—New, with crisped petals .. 0 3
- Stella**—Extra large flowers .. 0 3
- Collection of four varieties** .. 0 9

Swainsonia Coronillifolia

A native shrub growing to about four feet high, and flowering almost continuously through the whole of the year, bearing racemes of purplish pink, pea-shaped flowers; an excellent small flowering shrub for gardens. 0 6

TACSONIA (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 72.

THUNBERGIA—See Creepers, page 72.

Torenia

These are extremely beautiful greenhouse or bush-house plants, and are very easily managed. They should be sown under glass in seed pans in the early spring, and when sufficiently large placed out in pans, say three inches apart. They are much more effective in masses like this than when grown singly in pots. They will bloom very freely all the summer, and make one of the prettiest pot plants we know. In semi-tropical climates, they will do well in the open borders.

- Fournieri Alba (White Wings)**—A particularly interesting variety of these lovely little plants. The flowers are pure white, tinted with a delicate rose at the throat .. 0 6
- Fournieri**—Purple and white .. 0 6
- Bailloni**—Deep yellow, with brownish red throat 0 6
- Collection of one packet of each variety**.. 1 0

TROPÆOLUM (Varieties)—See Creepers, page 72.

SWEET PEAS. Summer or Late Flowering SPENCERS

This list has again been carefully revised and brought thoroughly up to date.

NOVELTIES FOR 1914.

KING WHITE (Burpee, 1914)—Claimed to be the best white Sweet Pea in existence, and a leader amongst all varieties. For exquisite purity, large size, wavy standard, and the fact that it nearly always bears four flowers to a stem, it is claimed to be the very best white that has ever been sent out. **In original packets (15 seeds), 1s.**

ILLUMINATOR (Burpee)—Described by an enthusiast as "The most glorious Sweet Pea I have ever seen." A distinct rich deep glowing orange scarlet. Very large and perfectly formed.

In original packets (12 seeds), 1s.

EMPRESS EUGENIE (Burpee)—Coloring is a delicate light grey, flaked with light lavender; bunching beautifully. A vigorous grower and free bloomer, throwing a large proportion of four flowers, which are of large size and beautifully waved.

In original packets (15 seeds), 1s.

WEDGEWOOD (Burpee)—A beautiful pure "Wedgewood" blue. The coloring being quite pure and without the purple tint so often found in this shade. Claimed as "The best blue Spencer." The blooms are of good size and perfectly formed.

In original packets (12 seeds), 1s.

DOBBIE'S SCARLET (Dobbie)—A fine pure scarlet, practically sunproof. Large and of excellent form. A very desirable variety. **Per packet, 1s.**

THOMAS STEVENSON, DOBBIE'S SELECTION (Dobbie)—A selected stock of this splendid variety, bearing blooms of larger size, more glowing coloring, and of perfect Spencer form. The color is bright orange scarlet, and this variety is one of the best in its class. **Per packet, 1s.**

LAVENDER GEO. HERBERT (Breadmore)—A very fine lavender and specially suitable for exhibition. The blooms are of largest size and perfect Spencer form and borne on long stiff stems. **Per packet, 1s.**

ELFRIDA PEARSON (Pearson)—Truly a superb variety, and considered by the N.S.P.S. to be the very best of the pinks. The blooms are very large and beautifully waved, many of them having double standards. They are mostly borne four on a stem, and the color is a beautiful clear deep blush. Award of Merit, R.H.S. **Per packet, 9d.**

SCARLET EMPRESS (Holmes)—Large dazzling scarlet Spencer, producing very large blooms of splendid substance. **Per packet, 1s.**

LADY MILLER (Malcolm)—A delightfully tinted variety, very vigorous, and producing a large proportion of fours on a stem. Color, apricot on cream, suffused delicate pink; a beautiful combination. **Per packet, 1s.**

GUSTAV HAMEL—Large Spencer. Beautiful salmon. **Per packet, 9d.**

ZARINA SPENCER (Hemus)—A very pleasing example of the newer pink shades. The color is described as a beautiful salmon pink and perfectly distinct. The flowers are large, well waved, and of great substance. **Per packet, 1s.**

BRUNETTE—One of the very latest red maroon Spencers. Large flowers, beautifully formed. **Per packet, 1s.**

COLLECTIONS (post free).

"**NH**"—One packet each six assorted Novelties (our selection) **5s.**

"**NI**"—One packet each nine assorted Novelties (our selection) **7s.**

COLLECTIONS OF SWEET PEAS.

We offer the following Collections as the best of their kinds. Each Collection is complete in itself, giving a full range of colors, while the Collections differ essentially from each other:—

COLLECTION "A"—Twelve selected distinct colors of the Grandiflora section. Our selection of varieties, **2s.**

COLLECTION "B"—Twelve good Spencer or waved varieties (our selection). The varieties included are the older Spencer varieties, but which, in some colors, are still unsurpassed. **2s. 6d.**

COLLECTION "E"—We offer in this the whole of the forty-eight varieties (our selection) included in the above four Collections, A, B, C, D." This is the very finest Collection of Sweet Peas offered, either for exhibition, border decoration, or cutting. **10s. 6d.**

COLLECTION "C"—Twelve of the newer Spencer varieties (our selection). Most of these have only been in cultivation for the past two or three years. **3s. 6d.**

COLLECTION "D"—Twelve of the best Novelties, offered by us for the first time last year. They are the best exhibition varieties. Our selection of varieties, **4s. 6d.**

GENERAL LIST (100 of the Best Spencers)

Price—6d. per packet; extra large packets, 1s.

Name.	Raiser.	Color.	Description.
Apple Blossom Sp.	Burpee ...	Rose and blush...	A fine large bicolor of excellent Spencer form
Asta Ohn ...	... Morse ...	Lavender, tinted mauve	Quite distinct, large, nicely waved. One of the best of this shade
America Sp.	... Burpee ...	Crimson scarlet flakes on ivory white	A very showy striped variety. Large, perfect Spencer form
Alpha ...	... Breadmore	Pale lilac pink ...	Large, well waved blooms; color, a pale form of Marjorie Linzie
Anglian Orange ...	King ...	Rosy orange ...	A giant flowered variety, beautifully waved, three on a stem
Annis Gibson ...	Breadmore	Purplish mauve ...	Quite a distinct shade; large Spencer form, carries many fours
Anglian Fairy ...	King ...	Pale lemon, suffused salmon	Recently introduced and very beautiful variety. Large Spencer form
Afterglow ...	... Bolton ...	Violet blue, shading to rosy amethyst	Distinct and vigorous grower, nearly always four Spencers on a stem
Bertha Massey ...	Bede ...	Pale mauve lilac ...	A new shade of this color, of excellent form and habit. Award N.S.P.S.
Bertrand Deal Imp.	Deal ...	Pale rosy lilac ...	Much improved selection of the old variety, very large Spencer form
Bouquet ...	... Deal ...	Cream ground, mottled pink	Charming mottles and watermarks, admired in the old Helen Pierce
Barbara ...	... Holmes ...	Salmon ...	One of the leading salmon varieties, large, Spencer form. F.C.C., 1911
Celestial ..	... —	Light blue ..	A very pretty and effective shade of light blue
Constance Oliver	Lumley ...	Pink on cream ground	May be described as a cream tinted Countess Spencer. A.M., R.H.S.
Countess Sp.	... Cole ...	Pure pink ...	The original Spencer variety and still one of the loveliest

SWEET PEAS. 100 of the Best SPENCERS (continued).

All 6d. per packet; extra large packets, 1s.

Name.	Raiser.	Color.	Description.
Capt. of Blues Sp. ...	Morse ...	Purple and blue ...	A very fine Spencer variety of quite a distinct color
Clara Curtis ...	Bolton ...	Primrose ...	Not a new variety, but is still considered one of the best of the primroses
Charlie Irving ...	Breadmore ...	Orange salmon ...	Very brilliant; requires shading to get the best color
Coronation ...	Bolton ...	Apricot, flushed pink ...	Strong grower, many four flowered sprays. True Spencer form
Crimson Giant ...	Deal ...	Crimson ...	Giant flowers of splendid form, practically sun proof
Cyril Unwin ...	Unwin ...	Purple maroon ...	The coloring is very rich, blooms large and well waved
Captivation ...	Burpee ...	Rosy red ...	Very large flowers, beautifully frilled
Charles Foster ...	Bolton ...	Pink, suffused mauve ...	A "pastel" shade, one of the most beautiful of all Sweet Peas. A.M.
Daisy ...	Gilbert ...	Pink on white ...	Carries up to four blooms, well placed, on a stem
Dorothy ...	Bolton ...	Rosy lilac ...	A giant bloom, nicely frilled; vigorous grower
Douglas Unwin ...	Unwin ...	Rich maroon ...	A splendid large flowered variety. Spencer form
Duplex Crimson King ...	Morse ...	Deep crimson ...	Many of the blooms come double, and are very effective for bunching
Decorator ...	Bolton ...	Rosy terra cotta ...	This is a distinct shade in Spencers, similar to Rose du Barri Grandiflora
Duplex Sp. ...	Dobbie ...	Cream pink ...	A large proportion come double; for bunching this variety is excellent
Doris Burt ...	Unwin ...	Scarlet ...	A very large glowing Spencer, practically sun proof
Dobbie's Cream ...	Dobbie ...	Cream ...	An exceptionally good pure primrose Spencer, very large
Elsie Herbert ...	Breadmore ...	Pink, picotee edged ...	A delightful variety, the pink edging on the white ground looks superb
Evelyn Hemus ...	Hemus ...	Rosy picotee edged, buff ground	A particularly charming variety, beautifully tinted
Etta Dyke ...	Breadmore ...	Pure white ...	A fine white Spencer, very large
Edna Unwin Imp. ...	Unwin ...	Orange scarlet ...	Large blooms, beautifully waved: one of the best
Earl Spencer ...	Cole ...	Salmon ...	A very good salmon variety, large and well waved
Ethel Roosevelt ...	Burpee ...	Cream, flaked rose ...	A lovely Spencer bloom, of largest size
Edrom Beauty ...	Dobbie ...	Orange salmon ...	A leading exhibition variety; one of the best
Florence Nightingale ...	Dickson ...	Lavender ...	Best Spencer form, very large and beautiful coloring
Flora Norton Sp. ...	Morse ...	Blue, tinted mauve ...	Unsurpassed among the light blue tinted Spencers
Florence Wright ...	Stark ...	Pure white ...	Large flower, slightly waved, opens pure white
Geo. Herbert ...	Breadmore ...	Rosy carmine ...	Very glowing shade, a little veined deeper color, very fine
Helen Pierce ...	Morse ...	White, marbled bright blue	One of the most beautiful and popular. It is not a Spencer, but should be grown by all on account of its delightful coloring and markings
H. Pierce Seedling Sp. ...	Elliott ...	Purple and blue shades ...	Seedlings from the above crossed with Spencers, beautiful blooms
Hercules ...	Stark ...	Rich pink ...	A very large bloom of Countess Spencer coloring, not quite so refined form
Iolanthe ...	Chapman ...	Pure white ...	Judged by some to be the best white, very large, solid, and gently waved
Ivy Herbert ...	Breadmore ...	Rich plum ...	A good large Spencer, of attractive coloring
Juliet ...	Deal ...	Salmon blush ...	A great cream ground Spencer, overlaid soft rosy pink
Jack Tar ...	Breadmore ...	Dark blue ...	If shaded, this is a very rich Spencer
King Edward Sp. ...	Burpee ...	Carmine scarlet ...	A specially fine red Spencer, very large
Kathleen MacGowan ...	Breadmore ...	Sky blue ...	A pure light blue Spencer; this variety is hard to beat
King Alfred ...	Breadmore ...	Orange pink ...	Large flowers of good Spencer form
Lord Nelson ...	House ...	Deep blue ...	Although not waved, this is a very desirable variety on account of its rich deep color. Should be shaded
Lady Flor. Willoughby ...	Gilbert ...	Soft cream pink ...	An exceptionally large and well formed Grandiflora variety
Lady Knox ...	Dobbie ...	Ivory white, flushed pink ...	The general effect is a soft picotee, very beautiful. Award of Merit.
Lancashire ...	Bolton ...	Salmon pink on cream ground	Coloring is attractive, blooms large, and carried three or four on a stem
Loyalty ...	Stark ...	White, flaked blue ...	One of the showiest of this class. Excellent as a set off for the red flakes
Lilian ...	—	Cream pink, flushed buff ...	A fine variety, throwing many fours and double standards
Mrs. Hardcastle Sykes ...	Bolton ...	Blush pink ...	An old favorite and still recommended. Award of Merit
Maud Holmes ...	Holmes ...	Crimson ...	Considered by many to be the very best of its color
Mrs. Andrew Ireland ...	Dobbie ...	Rosy pink and blush ...	Bicolor, large and well waved, very pretty when bunched
Mrs. C. W. Breadmore ...	Breadmore ...	Buff, with rosy picotee edge	After the style of Evelyn Hemus; exceedingly beautiful and popular
Marie Corelli ...	Burpee ...	Glowing rose carmine ...	The coloring has a tint of cherry red in it, making it very distinctive and showy. A.M., R.H.S.
Masterpiece ...	Malcolm ...	Clear lavender ...	A beautiful variety, large, and of excellent form
Margaret Madison ...	Morse ...	Very light lavender ...	A giant light lavender Spencer, very good

Yates' Giant — Orchid Flowering Mixed Sweet Peas. (LATE FLOWERING TYPE)

These are a mixture of Giant Flowering varieties, with a few other choice sorts of colors not yet represented in the Giant class. For size, substance, and variety of colors we cannot recommend this mixture too highly; they are especially good for exhibition purposes. This mixture now also contains many of the newer varieties, making it the best Sweet Pea mixture obtainable. Per small packet, 6d.; per large packet, 1s.; per ounce, 4s. 6d.

Yates' Mangere Mixed Sweet Peas. (LATE FLOWERING TYPE)

These were originally grown on our Mangere Seed Farm, hence the name. They include over 100 varieties of leading and best Sweet Peas in mixture. The colors are endless, no two varieties being quite alike; they range from the purest white and palest rose to deepest crimson and purple tints. While a few of the Giant sorts are included, the major portion are the older types, so, while they have a greater range of color than our Orchid Flowering, they are not equal to them in quality of bloom. We strongly recommend customers to plant both classes. Per large packet, 6d.; per ounce, 2s.; per ½-lb., 5s.; post free.

Summer or Late Flowering Grandiflora Mixture.

A fine mixture of the old varieties, splendidly assorted. These are very strongly perfumed. Per packet, 3d.; per ounce, 1s. 6d.; per ½-lb., 4s. 6d.

SWEET PEAS. 100 ^{OF} THE Best Spencers (CONT.).

All 6d. per packet; extra large packets, 1s.

Name.	Raiser.	Color.	Description.
Margaret Atlee ...	Morse ...	Salmon pink, suffused cream	A most beautiful variety, perhaps the best example of the duplex class. Produces many fours, and almost all double blooms.
Mrs. Hugh Dickson	Dobbie ...	Salmon pink on cream ground	A very fine variety, combining delicacy of coloring with very large flower and vigorous growth A.M., R.H.S.
Mauve Queen ...	Heslington	Mauve	Very large, beautifully frilled, and well shaped
May Campbell ...	Hallam ...	Cream ground, marbled soft carmine	One of the most beautiful varieties we have. The coloring is superb and the form perfect. Liable to sport.
Minnie Furnell ...	Alsen ...	Shrimp pink	The color is rather unusual. Blooms large and of excellent form
Mrs. E. Alsen ...	Alsen ...	Pale blue	A lovely pale blue Spencer, of perfect form and large size; one of the best
Mrs. Cuthbertson...	Dobbie ...	Pale pink and white ...	Considered the best of the bi-colors. Large flowers, four on a stem
Mrs. Henry Bell ...	Bolton ...	Creamy apricot	A splendid large flowered variety. F.C.C.
Marjorie Willis ...	Lumley ...	Glowing rose	Very bright and attractive, standard tinged white
Mrs. R. Hallam ...	Unwin ...	Deep cream pink	One of the best in its color; very strong grower, many fours
Melba	Malcolm...	Pale salmon	A very distinguished variety. If shaded, one of the loveliest
Mrs. Reginald Hill	King ...	Lilac lavender... ..	Produces its flowers freely and on very long stems
Mrs. Heslington ...	Heslington	Lavender	The coloring, form, and contour of the flowers are almost perfect
Menie Christie ...	Dobbie ...	Magenta	Very rich coloring. The wings are a little darker
Martha Washington	Henderson	White, margined pink	Large, well waved, Spencer form
Nell Gwynne ...	Stark ...	Cream, suffused salmon	Very delicate coloring, large Spencer form
Nora Unwin ...	Unwin ...	Pure white	A very large, beautifully waved white
Nubian	House ...	Red maroon	Very large massive bloom, handsomely formed. Color extremely rich and effective
Othello Sp....	Burpee ...	Maroon	Very deep in color, large size, well formed
Orange Perfection	Box ...	Orange	Rich coloring, fairly sunproof, large Spencer form
Princess Victoria ...	Dobbie ...	White, flushed pink ...	Large Spencer, very pretty shade
Phenomenal ...	Morse ...	White, edged lilac	A very pretty picotee variety, nicely waved
Primrose Sp. ...	Burpee ...	Primrose	Large, and of good Spencer form
Paradise Ebony ...	Hemus ...	Very deep maroon	Claimed to be deepest colored of all Sweet Peas
Queen Victoria Sp.	Burpee ...	Rosy primrose... ..	When first opening it is tinged rose, afterwards passing to clear primrose
Red Chief	Bolton ...	Red maroon	Intense dark color, of fine form and size
Red Star	Malcolm...	Scarlet	An immense and very showy variety, of excellent form
Safrano	Gilbert ...	Deep cream	On opening the color is very deep; large, well waved
Snowdon	—	White	A first-class white Spencer, beautifully frilled
Sunproof Crimson	Dobbie ...	Crimson	Very glowing color, stands the sun well
Senator Sp....	Burpee ...	Chocolate flakes	The color is grey, flaked chocolate, very effective. One of the favorites of this class
Tom Bolton ...	Bolton ...	Maroon	An immense deep red maroon. One of the best
Vermilion Brilliant	Burpee ...	Scarlet	Very fine color, large and beautifully formed
Winifred Unwin ...	Unwin ...	Pale blue	Large, well waved; an attractive shade
White Spencer ...	Burpee ...	Pure white	An excellent white, large, and of finest form

..EARLY or.. Winter Flowering SWEET PEAS (GRANDIFLORA VARIETIES).

For NEW SPENCERS and SPENCER HYBRIDS - see pages 34 and 35.

If sown in the early autumn, in districts where only light frosts are experienced, they will bloom all through the winter.

Price 6d. per packet.

Blue Jay—Clear blue, large
Captain of the Blues—Purplish blue, very fragrant.
Carmine King—Very large, long stems, brilliant carmine
Christmas Pink—Pink and white, very fragrant.

Early Bird—Rose and cerise.
Earliest Sunbeams—Primrose, borne three on a stem.
Earliest White—Early.
Early Pink—Soft pink, large open flowers.

Florence Denzer—Pure white.
Governor Fort—Salmon pink
Jack Hunter—Cream, tinted salmon, excellent form.

Miss Helen M. Gould—White wings, marbled rosy lilac.
Miss Josie Reilly—Lilac and lavender, very fragrant.

Meteor—Cerise, fine flowers, carried on good stems.
Mrs. C. H. Totty—Sky blue, vigorous, very fragrant.
Mrs. E. Wild—Brilliant carmine, very fragrant.

Mrs. Geo. Lewis—The best white, wavy standard, long stems; a charming variety.
Mrs. J. F. Hannan (selected)—Rosy carmine, extra large
Orange Bud—Orange pink. A new shade in this class.

Primrose—A very delicate flower, of good form.
Purple and Maroon—Effective and very fragrant.
Rose and Cream—Charming
The Marquis—Navy blue.
Wallacea—True lavender.
Watchung—White, very early

Collections "H"—Six varieties (our selection) ... 2/-
"I"—Twelve varieties (our selection) 3/6
"J"—Eighteen varieties (our selection) 5/-

To prevent mistakes, customers are requested to give the distinguishing letter when ordering Collections of Sweet Peas

Early Flowering Grandiflora Mixture.

A splendid mixture of the old Grandiflora varieties, including all shades of color. All the blooms are very sweetly scented. Per packet, 3d.; extra large packet, 6d.; per ounce, 1s. 6d.; per ½-lb., 4s. 6d., post free.

DWARF CUPID SWEET PEAS.

Grow only three inches high. Useful for massing and edgings. Mixed packet, 3d.; per oz., 1s. 6d.; per ½-lb., 4s. 6d., post free.



CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.



Verbascum Phœniceum

Pkt.

A hardy herbaceous perennial, growing three feet high, and bearing long spikes of various colored flowers in abundance. A splendid border plant.

Mixed Hybrids—Violet and red shades .. 0 6

Verbena

Nothing can surpass in beauty and brilliancy a bed of Verbenas. If cared for and not allowed to seed, they will continue in bloom for months. Imported seed of this plant often fails to germinate. By carefully saving the seed only when quite ripe, we find seed of our own raising grows abundantly. Sow in autumn for the best results.

Yates' Large Flowering Extra Choice Mixed—

This is a fine strain of our own saving; the flowers are large, and all shades of color .. 0 6

White—Very pretty 0 3

Defiance Red—Brilliant 0 3

Rose Queen—A delicate tint of rose. On well-grown plants each individual flower measures about an inch across. Splendid for bedding .. 0 6

Good Mixed—Mixed colors 0 3

Erinoides—Blue, white or mixed. Distinct from the above. Has very small flowers, but is a very suitable plant for hot, dry borders and similar situations, where it makes a good show in masses .. 0 6

Venosa—A pretty flowering annual variety; very useful for bedding, with purple flowers. In warm climates it is perennial! .. 0 3

Violets

(Sweet Scented) This seed is very slow to germinate, and requires a cool temperature and shady seed bed to bring it up well. They should be transplanted into the borders when large enough, and kept watered till established. Hardy perennial.

Odorata—The common sweet-scented variety.

Can supply both blue and white ... each 0 3

The Czar—Purple and white, large flowers .. 0 6

Admiral Avellan—Deep purplish red .. 0 6

Empress Augusta—Dark blue, extra fine .. 0 6

Hamburg Forcing—Dark blue, early .. 0 6

Italica—Italian forcing Violet .. 0 6

Lauchiana—Very fine, dark blue .. 0 6

Lees Odoratissima—Very fragrant .. 0 6

Marguerite de Piemont—Large, dark blue .. 0 6

Princess of Wales—Very large .. 0 6

Sulphurea—Sulphur yellow, very distinct .. 0 6

Welsiana—Large, dark blue .. 0 6

Or one packet, all varieties mixed, 1s., or a Collection of one small packet, each of nine varieties .. 2 6

For **PLANTS** see Miscellaneous Plants, page 10)

VIRGINIA CREEPER—See Climbers, page 71.



Verbena :

Yates'

Large

Flowering.



Viola Cornuta

For ribbon borders and Pkt.

carpet bedding in the early summer, these Violas are unsurpassed. We can supply either in separate colors or mixed. Sow in early autumn, and treat the same as Pansies. They are, however, only suitable for cold moist climates where the summers are cool and moist.

Purple, Yellow, and White 0 6

Virginian Stock

Pretty old-fashioned

hardy annuals; they are suitable for edgings or small borders. Should be sown in autumn. Six inches.

Red 0 3

Yellow 0 3

Fairy Queen 0 3

Crimson King 0 3

Mixed—White and red 0 3

Viscaria Oculata

Extremely showy

hardy annual, delighting in hot sunny situations, and making a great show in the borders. The flowers are rose-colored, with dark eye; 18 in. .. 0 3



Vinca Rosea

Pretty perennial border plants, Pkt.

with periwinkle-like flowers. .. 0 3

Wallflower

(Cheiranthus Cheir)

Old favorite perennial border plants, with very fragrant blooms. Sow in early autumn for spring flowering. With the exception of the Winter Blooming variety, Wallflowers should only be grown in cool climates, excepting annual varieties.

Double German—A splendid strain, will give a

large percentage of double flowers .. 0 6

Single Purple—Fragrant 0 6

Single Golden Yellow—Sweet 0 6

Single Ruby Gem—Red, with bluish satin-like sheen .. 0 3

Single Blood Red 0 3

Single Mixed Colors—Best for general planting .. 0 3

Single Annual Paris Earliest—Planted in the late

summer or early autumn, these will bloom the following spring. They are the only type worth growing in warm climates. We offer a mixture of several colors .. 0 3



Ornamental Grasses.

Waitzia Aurea Fine hardy annual, ever. Pkt.
lasts long; good for
borders or cutting 0 3

Zinnia Elegans

They are not excelled as border plants for summer flowering, and will continue to bloom right through from spring till the late summer. The seed we offer will give a great variety of the most brilliant colors and flowers of the very best form and size. Successional sowings should be made from early spring every eight weeks till the autumn. The first blooms usually come more or less single, and should be removed from the plants.

SPECIALITIES—New and Choice Strains, page 32.

Pumila Finest Double—Mixed, semi-dwarf, suitable for bedding 0 3

Collection of six distinct colors 1 6

Zebra-Striped—Mixed colors, tall; will come 60 per cent. true 0 6

Plenissima Robusta—Double giant Zinnias, mixed colors. These are an extremely handsome class; the flowers are double the size of the older type, with intense glowing colors, 3 ft. 0 6

Grandiflora Alba, Queen Victoria—A large flowered white variety of this splendid border plant. A particularly good strain 0 6

Dwarf Lilliput—Miniature, for bedding, in mixed colors 0 6

Whitlavia Grandiflora Pkt.

Very pretty hardy annual, with attractive blue gloxinia-like flowers; sow in autumn or spring; 6 in. 0 3

Xeranthemum A hardy annual, ever-lasting flower, good for cutting or borders.

Mixed—White, purple, and rose flowers; 2 ft. 0 3

Zea Japonica (Variegated Maize) A very handsome and stately border plant, growing four feet high, with variegated foliage; should not be sown till late in spring, as it will not stand frost; splendid border plant 0 3



Zinnia
Elegans:
Plenissima
Robusta.

Ornamental Grasses.

THESE should be sown thinly, in clumps, during the autumn. We can supply all the following varieties at 3d. per packet, or a Collection of six varieties for 1s., or fifteen varieties for 2s.

Agrostis Minutiflora—Very graceful, suitable for bouquets and vases.

Agrostis Nebulosa—Graceful hardy annual, 18 in.

Agrostis Pulchella—Handsome.

Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats)—Splendid for cutting, hardy annual, 4 ft.

Eleusine Indica—Hardy annual, very interesting, 18 in.

Eragrostis Elegans (Love Grass)—Hardy annual, 12 in.

Hordeum Jubatum—Very handsome plumes, 18 in.

Lagurus Ovatus (Hares' Tail Grass)—Effective in bouquets, annual, 18 in.

Panicum Plicatum—Hardy annual, elegant, 3 ft.

Pennisetum Rueppelianum—Hardy annual, new and effective, 3 ft.

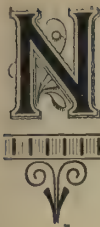
Pennisetum Longistylum—Handsome.

Setaria Macrochaeta—Splendid for bouquets.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass)—Perennial, very graceful and elegant, effective in the border, 2 ft.

Tricholœna Rosea Erecta—Hardy perennial, graceful feathery panicles, 18 in.

Tricholœna Atropurpurea—Very ornamental.



NOTHING adds so much to the appearance of a garden as a good assortment of Creepers. They are invaluable for covering fences, arbors, and walls, and when trained up a trellis are most useful for blocking out unsightly places. The following varieties are quite hardy, excepting in very cold localities, and they are easily raised from seed. We should recommend that they be sown in pots. When large enough, transplant them into small single pots. When a fair size and well rooted, they can be planted in the open. Almost all seeds will germinate more freely if sown under a glass frame on a mild hot bed. For early planting, especially in our cooler districts and in New Zealand, such artificial warmth is necessary, particularly with the undermentioned varieties marked * Where such convenience is not obtainable, we would ask customers not to plant these varieties till late spring, when the temperature of the soil averages 70 degrees. In warm localities such protection is unnecessary, but too early planting should be avoided.

We will supply a Collection of one packet each of Twelve Choice Climbers (our selection) for 3s.

- | | Packet |
|---|-------------|
| * Abrobra Viridiflora —A rapid-growing, half-hardy perennial gourd, with tuberous roots; its dark foliage and bright scarlet fruit form a striking contrast | 0 6 |
| * Ampelopsis Veitchii (Virginian Creeper)—A lovely perennial creeper, easily raised from seed, which should be planted in a pot. It clings most tenaciously to a wall, and the foliage goes blood-red in the autumn before it falls... .. | 0 6 |
| * Aristolochia Elegans —A new variety of the old "Dutchman's Pipe," without the unpleasant odor usually accompanying the flowers of this genus. It is a rapid climber, easily raised from seed, and flowers most profusely. When in full bloom, it forms one of the most beautiful climbers yet introduced; it is hardy, except in very cold climates, where it should be grown under glass. Seed germinates slowly | 0 6 |
| * Bignonia Tweediana —Remarkably handsome perennial climber, suitable for warm climates; exceedingly showy, with yellow flowers | 0 6 |
| * Bryonopsis Laciniosa (Ornamental Cucumber)—An ornamental annual climber of the gourd family. It is a very rapid grower. Sow when frost is over | 0 3 |
| Bryonia Alba —Hardy perennial climber, with black berries | 3d. and 0 6 |
| Butterfly Running Bean —A highly ornamental new variety of the Scarlet Runner Bean. They are immense croppers, yielding a pod fully equal to the old garden variety in flavor, and, in addition, the plants are so covered with clusters of beautiful large salmon-rose and white colored flowers that the foliage is almost hidden. A splendid strong-growing climber for covering trellis work, etc. | 0 6 |
| * Calampelis Scabra (Eccremocarpus)—One of our finest perennial climbers, with orange-colored flowers. Sow in spring | 3d. and 0 6 |
| Cardiospermum Halicacabum (Balloon Vine)—A beautiful and curious tender annual creeper, bearing white flowers. Sow in late spring; 6 ft. | 0 6 |



- | | Packet |
|--|-------------|
| * Cobæa Scandens —A tender perennial creeper, with handsome foliage and large bell-shaped flowers, green at first, but changing to violet-blue | 3d. and 0 6 |
| * Cobæa Scandens, White —With white flowers | 0 6 |
| Convolvulus Major, Single (Tall Morning Glory)—This is a tender annual, and should be sown in late spring. We can supply all colors mixed, or the following separate colors:—Crimson, scarlet, blue and carmine | 0 3 |
| Convolvulus Major (Double and Semi-Double)—A new form of these lovely summer flowering annuals. The colors vary from pure white to white spotted and veined with blue, red, and purple shades. One of our most showy, quick-growing climbers | 0 6 |
| Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)—Tender annual, rapid grower, ornamental | 0 3 |
| Dolichos Lignosus —Vigorous, hardy perennial climber. We offer either the white or pink, separately or mixed. White is not so strong a grower as the pink, and is very pretty for cutting | 0 3 |
| * Gourds, Ornamental —Rapid annual climber, very ornamental. Sow when frosts are over, and plant in well-manured ground... .. | 0 3 |
| * Humulus Japonicus (Japanese Hop)—Annual climber, suitable for trellises, or, when well supported, planting alone; rapid grower. Sow when frosts are over | 0 6 |
| * Humulus (Variegated) —Similar to above, but with variegated foliage | 0 6 |
| * Ipomœa Grandiflora (Moon Flower)—Beautiful tender annual climber, large pure white flowers, which open as the sun goes down, closing at 10 or 12 following morning. Sow when frosts are over | 0 6 |
| * Ipomœa Learii —Beautiful hardy perennial climber; very rapid grower; beautiful violet flowers. Sow when frosts are over | 0 6 |
| * Ipomœa Quamoclit —Tender annual climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms. Sow when the frosts are over; height, 15 ft. | 0 3 |

HARDY VINES and CREEPERS (CONTINUED).

	Packet
* Ipomœa Gigantea —Very handsome flowers of gigantic size, ranging in color from snow-white to carmine, through every shade of blue and purple to nearly black; also many striped and marbled sorts	0 6
Ipomœa Imperialis —A beautiful climber, bearing large flowers of all shades of white, pink, and blue	0 3
* Ipomœa Mixed —The best sorts of <i>Ipomœa</i> in mixture	0 3
* Lophospermum Scandens —Beautiful perennial creeper, hardy in mild climates; rose-colored flowers	0 6
* Mandevilla Suaveolens —Vigorous perennial climber, handsome trumpet-shaped white flowers, fragrant; hardy, except in cold districts ...	0 6
Maurandia Barclayana —Blue	0 5
Maurandia Emeryana —Rose	0 6
Maurandia Albiflora —White... ..	0 6
Maurandia, Mixed —Hardy perennial climbers, with dense foliage and masses of blue, white, and rose flowers suspended in graceful clusters ...	0 3
* Medeola Asparagoides (<i>Smilax</i>)—A beautiful tender climber, very suitable for vases or hanging baskets. Before sowing soak the seed ...	0 6
* Mina Lobata —Beautiful half hardy annual climber, which will thrive in any warm sheltered situation; its flowers are first vivid red in the bud, and change to orange and cream as they open	0 6
* Mormordica Balsamina (<i>Balsam Apple</i>)—The fruit, when ripe bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed and showing a brilliant carmine interior	0 6
* Passiflora Edulis (<i>Passion Fruit Vine</i>)—Tender perennial climber, suitable for warm districts only. When once established it is a remarkably quick grower, and bears in suitable situations heavy crops of the well-known fruit	0 3
* Phaseolus Caracalla (<i>Snail Flower</i>)—A remarkably effective and beautiful perennial climber. The curious purple flowers are very useful for bouquets. Will thrive in any moderately warm climate	0 6
* Physianthus Albus (<i>The Moth Plant</i>)—Is a beautiful and vigorous growing perennial climber, with exquisitely scented white pendulous flowers, which have the property of attracting moths and killing them by holding them as in a vice till dead. The flowers are succeeded by pretty gourd-like seed pods. Sow any time in mild districts; but in cold localities spring sowing is best	0 6
* Solanum Seaforthianum —One of the handsomest plants for covering a verandah or arch. During the summer months it is covered with hundreds of clusters of large lavender-blue, <i>Wisteria</i> -like flowers, succeeded by bunches of scarlet berries. Does well in Sydney and similar mild climates. Sow in late spring, summer, or in artificial heat	0 6
Tacsonia Mixta —Remarkably quick evergreen growing climber, invaluable for covering unsightly fences or sheds, bearing blooms resembling the <i>Passion flower</i> (of a lovely shade of soft pink) in great profusion; fruit large, oblong shape, and edible, and as a beautiful quick-growing climber can be highly recommended. Will thrive in all mild climates where other <i>Passion flowers</i> grow; it should not be planted in cold districts	1 0

* Tacsonia Van Volxemi (<i>Scarlet Passion Flower</i>)—Remarkably handsome climber; thrives in a sunny situation; half hardy	1 0
Thunbergia, Mixed —Remarkably pretty little climbers, running up four or five feet; pretty white, yellow, and buff flowers, black centre; half hardy	0 6
Tropœolum Canarinesis (<i>Canary Creeper</i>)—H.H.A., creeper, pretty yellow butterfly like flowers; will succeed anywhere if sown when frosts are over; likes a partially shaded situation and cool, moist climate ...	0 3
Tropœolum Lobbianum —For named varieties of these beautiful climbing nasturtiums, see list of choice Flower Seeds... ..	0 3
Tropœolum Pentaphyllum —Tender annual. Sow in spring; do splendidly and give a wonderful show of bloom when grown in pots ...	0 6



LAWN GRASS.

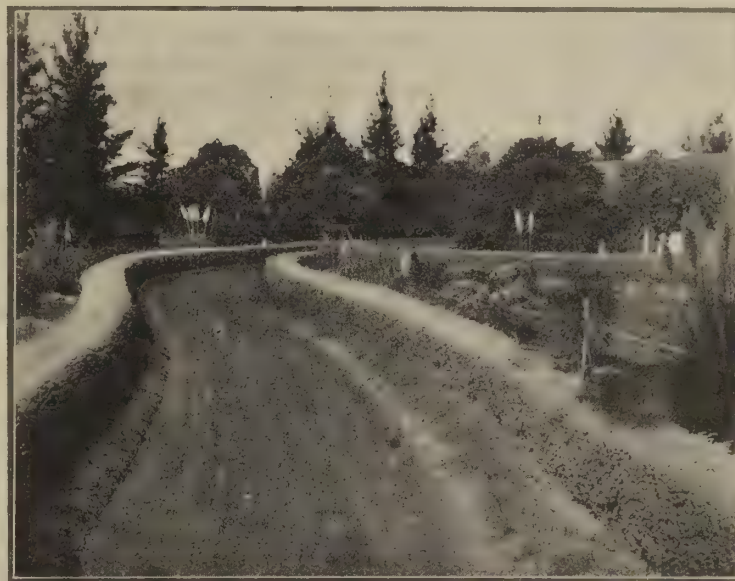
ONE of the most attractive objects in a garden is a good lawn. In the hotter and drier districts of Australia a water supply is indispensable, and only such grasses as Couch and Buffalo should be planted; but in cool moist localities it is comparatively easy to make a good lawn from seed in a few months. We recommend that the seed should be sown in autumn, otherwise the finer grasses do not establish themselves before the hot weather is on. It is very important that the young grass should be kept rolled, especially after rain. All weeds should be pulled out, and, as soon as high enough, the lawn mower should be brought into regular use. Frequent cutting thickens the sward and keeps down weeds.

FINEST EVERGREEN.

THIS is a mixture of the finest dwarf varieties, mixed in the proper proportions to make a permanent evergreen turf. When ordered for hot dry districts, we make up a special mixture of the best and dwarfest drought-resisting grasses. Sixty or eighty pounds are usually sown to the acre. A plot of ten yards square will require two pounds of seed. Autumn is the best season to sow, also, in moist cool climates, in the early spring (see *Yates' Gardening Guide*). Price 9d. per ¼-lb. packet, 2s. per lb., or 2s. 6d. per lb., postage paid; per bushel, 30s.

BUFFALO GRASS.

As this variety does not seed, only the roots can be supplied. These should be transplanted out a few inches apart in the spring, and will speedily cover the surface of the lawn. Does best in hot dry climates, keeping green when everything else is dried up. Price, 12s. 6d. per 1,000 roots, 1s. 6d. per 100.



"A few clumps of trees and well kept hedges add immensely to the look of a homestead."

Hedge and Tree Seeds.

NOTHING adds more to the look of a homestead than a few clumps of trees and well kept green hedges. The following can be readily raised from seed by anyone and grow quickly. They should always be planted in nursery beds, and transplanted the following winter into the permanent situations. The *Pinus Insignis* and *Cupressus Macrocarpa* are the best for shelter, while the Gums make most excellent firewood and are also useful as timber. Special prices by the pound.

	PER OZ.
Kangaroo Acacia	0 9
Osage Orange	0 9
Wattle, Black	0 6
Wattle, Golden and Silver	1 0
Wattle, Cootamundra (<i>Baileyana</i>)	1 6
Wattle, Queensland Silver, 6d. packet	—
African Boxthorn	1 6
Hakea Acicularis	2 0
Broom	1 0
Berberis Vulgaris	0 6
Eucalyptus Blue Gum, and all other N.S.W. Gums	2 0
Eucalyptus Ficifolia (W.A. Scarlet Flowering Gum) 1s. per packet	—
Eucalyptus (Pink W.A. Flowering Gum) 1s. per packet	—
Eucalyptus Sugar Gum	2 6
Cupressus Macrocarpa	1 0
Cupressus Lawsoniana	1 6
Thuja Gigantea	1 6
Thuja Aurea	1 6
Pinus Insignis	1 6
Pinus Maritima	0 6
Pinus Norway Spruce	3 0
Pinus Larix Larch	0 6
Schinus Molle (Pepper Tree)	1 0
Kurrajong (<i>Sterculia Diversa</i>)	1 6
Native River Oak (<i>Casuarina</i>)	1 6

ALSO MANY AUSTRALIAN TREE SEEDS.

WE are probably the largest Importers of Bird Seeds into the Commonwealth of Australia, and we have always fresh seed on hand; also, by putting through large quantities, we can afford to thoroughly clean our seed. We have special machinery for this purpose.

IT IS IMPORTANT THAT ALL BIRD SEEDS SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY CLEANED.

BIRD SEEDS.

Yates' Special Mixture for Canaries.

The best Bird Seed procurable, containing twelve different varieties of seed, in 2-lb. bags, or by the cwt.

We can also offer a cheaper brand:

Yates' "Top Note" Mixed Bird Seed, in 2-lb. bags, containing fewer kinds. Prices on application.

Yates' Parrot Food (Special Mixture of Re-cleaned Seed). Specially suitable for parrots and paroquets.

We shall be glad to quote the following:

Canary (Turkish).

Rape (English or Winter).
(German or Summer).

Linseed.

Millet (White French and other varieties).

Inga. Hemp. Maw.

Bird Lettuce.

German Paste.

CACTUS DAHLIAS

WE have again completely revised our list of Cactus Dahlias and brought it thoroughly up to date, discarding all old varieties which have been superseded, and adding all the best of recent introductions, both Australian and English. We can supply tubers, or plants, established in pots, of all the following varieties, from September to December. We have a very large stock of pot-grown tubers, and expect to be able to supply these all through the season. When, however, we run short of these, we will supply propagated plants in November and December. Except in very cool moist climates, it is a mistake to plant Dahlias before these months, as they then flower during the hottest time, and the best results are not obtained. The tubers carry readily and safely by parcels post to any distance.

**SPECIAL
OFFERS.**

Collection "A"—One tuber each of twelve varieties, assorted colors, 8s.

Collection "B"—One tuber each of twenty-four assorted varieties and colors, including more recent introductions, 15s.

Collection "C"—A special offer, consisting of twelve Cactus Dahlias, six Double Show Dahlias, and six Pompon Dahlias. The colors are well assorted, no two being quite alike, and the Collection will be found to be of very good value, 15s.

All freight or postage extra.

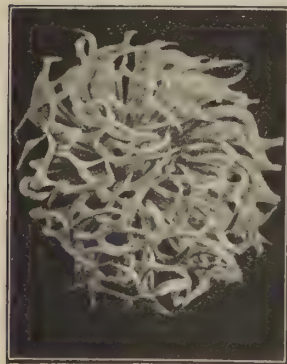
GENERAL LIST.

Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or our selection, 8s. per dozen, postage or freight extra.

Advance—Large bold bloom of a bright crimson shade, very floriferous, tall grower.

Antagonist—A fine long petalled bloom, of large size, and of a deep petunia shade; a fine show flower.

Ailsa—A lovely show variety of salmon buff shading; excellent form and long wiry stems. 2s. 6d.



Kingfisher.

Aesir—Large mauve, with white cone centre; good for exhibition. 2s. 6d.

Asgard—Incurved flower of good show type, borne on long stiff stems; color, a pleasing yellow 2s. 6d.

Ashburn—A very striking fine large pink, of large size and excellent form. 2s. 6d.

Avalanche—A very fine pure white, of excellent form, grows up to ten feet high; very decorative. 2s. 6d.

Beryl—Color, a striking terracotta red or brick color; very showy.

Blazon—Brilliant brick color, with pale yellow centre. 2s. 6d.

Bonfire—Deep velvety reddish crimson, of beautiful spidery form. Has excellent long wiry stems and is extremely free flowering. 2s. 6d.

Canary—A large well formed bloom, of a fine clear light yellow.

Concordia—Large deep buttercup yellow, incurved; a fine exhibition bloom.

Charles Gordon—Vermilion red, straight petal, of good size and form, good stem and suitable for exhibition.

C. N. Richardson—Yellow and crimson, shaded maroon.

Conquest—Blackish crimson-maroon, of enormous size; very fine.

Crystal—White centre, passing to silvery pink, and incurved; dwarf in habit and an abundant bloomer. 1s. 6d.

Dr. Roy Appleton—Light lemon yellow, deepening to light salmon; good habit, long stems, and under proper conditions every flower fit for exhibition. 1s. 6d.

Electric—Golden yellow, heavily tipped pure white; very attractive. 2s. 6d.

Elsa Ellrich—Pearly white; very charming.

Esther—Glowing red. A fine large full bloom.

Ethel Holland—White, faintly tinged heliotrope; stiff wiry stems, excellent form. A fine variety. 2s. 6d.

Empress—Rich deep purplish crimson, with good centre; long wiry stems. 2s. 6d.

Fascination—A very massive bloom of deep golden yellow shade. Form is good, stems long and stiff. 2s. 6d.

Foam—An excellent pure white, good form, very showy. 1s. 6d.

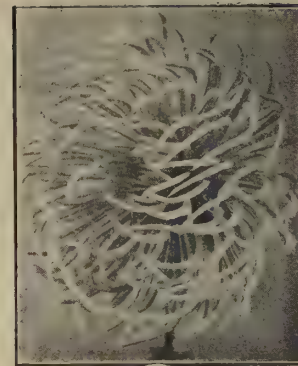
Fidelity (Kerslake)—Petunia color, passing to cerise at base.

Frederick Wenham—One of the largest. The blooms are partially incurved, but the florets are irregularly whorled and twisted, giving a most graceful appearance. Growth is particularly upright, and the stems are long and stiff. Color, a warm fawn-pink, with soft salmon at the centre. 2s. 6d.

G. H. Kerslake—Beautiful tint of carmine rose.

Golden Crown—A pure golden yellow, and very incurved. Quite distinct and good. 2s. 6d.

Golden Eagle—Bright yellow, suffused with rose and fawn, perfectly upright in growth, with strong erect stems. 1s. 6d.



Miss Stredwick.

Golden Fleece—Canary yellow.
Harbour Light—Orange red, tinged pale apricot.

H. H. Thomas—A grand flower, color bright crimson, florets incurved, making a perfect ball.

H. L. Brousson—White centre, changing to deep rose, which changes to almost white at points; excellent. 1s. 6d.

H. Shoesmith—Bright crimson, narrow petals, good.

Ivanhoe—Straw color.

Indomitable—Long narrow florets, incurved; color mauve lilac, lighter at the tips; excellent.

Irresistible—Yellow, suffused rose, a band of rose running up each side of the floret; particularly large blooms, very incurved and interlaced. 1s. 6d.

Johannesburg—Bright gold, one of the best for exhibition, flowers early, and bears fine blooms throughout the season.

John Woolman—A fine variety. The color is scarlet, shaded on a yellow base. The blooms are large and of finest exhibition form. 2s. 6d.

Jupiter—A very showy variety. The ground color is pink, shaded yellow at base, and the whole bloom is splashed with bright crimson.

DAHLIAS: Cactus and Other Varieties

General List (continued)

Kingfisher — Strong, erect grower, flowers large and incurved; color pure lilac, with a lighter disc round the centre. 1s. 6d.

Kosciusko — A fine petalled bloom of pure white.

Mont Blanc — Pure white; one of the best.

Maggie — An excellent yellow, of fine exhibition form; late bloomer.

Mary Purrier — A fine scarlet, of large size and good form.

Miss N. Town — A distinct variety, of large size and fine form; long petals and finely quilled. Color, crimson, suffused bronze and pink. 2s. 6d.

Miss Stredwick — Of excellent form and borne on good stems. Color is a beautiful soft yellow at the base, quickly changing to deep pink, which again returns to a lighter shade at the tips of florets. 2s. 6d.

Modesty — Clear canary yellow, a large full refined flower of great depth.

Mr. Deas-Thompson (Kerslake) — Cinnamon red, suffused with pink.

Mrs. A. Fripp — Canary yellow, shading to amber.

Mrs. Douglas Fleming — The finest white yet raised, of great depth, and narrow florets so numerous as to make most massive flowers. 1s. 6d.

Mrs. Edward Evans — Scarlet, with points of cardinal shade, shading to white in centre.

Mrs. Eggington — Cerise, tipped silver.

Mrs. George Hollingdale — Light heliotrope, shading to white at centre; the best of this shading.

Mrs. H. Shoesmith — A splendid white, good form, quilled, four feet.

Mrs. H. S. Brandt — Salmon buff, shading to yellow.

Mrs. J. C. White — Salmon pink, one of the best.

Mrs. Kerslake — Soft salmon pink.

Mrs. Stephens — Quite unique in color, being a pale primrose. Of good growth, foliage being particularly long and graceful. Flowers of good form. 2s. 6d.

Mrs. T. Rooney — Soft red, extra long petals.

Mrs. Wright — Fiery orange scarlet, fine flowers, excellent form, and very constant.

Mrs. W. Pearson — Fawn, shaded pink; large full blooms with perfect centre, dwarf habit.

Norman — Pale creamy pink, with a light heliotrope centre, straight petals; a very good bloom for exhibition.

New York — Very large, orange yellow at centre, shading off to deep bronzy salmon; extra good. 1s. 6d.

Onward — Of absolutely new formation. Florets very narrow, and so incurved, twisted, and interlaced as to form almost globular flowers; color pink throughout, but of various shades. 1s. 6d.



Mrs. Douglas Fleming.

Orion — Yellow at base, upper portion pure white, the whole splashed vermillion.

Prima Donna — Large, perfect flower, pure white.

R. Barber — Good exhibition variety and an excellent bloomer; color yellow, suffused peach; a striking combination. 2s. 6d.

Red Admiral — Fiery scarlet, producing quantities of flowers of the largest size; the best red.

Richard Box — Clear light yellow, blooms exceedingly large, and borne on stiff, erect stems. Flowers very early in the season. 2s. 6d.

Rodney — Dark crimson, very good form. 1s. 6d.

Signal — Delicate pink, very large. 1s. 6d.

Snowdon — Large, pure white.

Southern Belle — Rich crimson maroon, largest size, and of great depth; one of the best.

Stella — Orange yellow, lighter centre; excellent blooms on long stems.

Sweet Eriar — Delicate rosy pink, of excellent habit.

Terra Nova — A terra-cotta colored bloom, borne on stiff stem.

The Earl — Rich ruby crimson, much incurved; splendid for exhibition. 1s. 6d.

The Imp — Very dark, almost black, long claw shaped petals; excellent.

Tokio — Large, incurved flowers of soft pinkish salmon, shaded yellow at base and tips. 1s. 6d.

T. W. Clifton — Well formed flowers of delicate shell pink, borne on stiff stems. 1s. 6d.

Uranus — A fine exhibition bloom of finest incurved form. Color is white, thinly speckled and striped with vermillion scarlet. Flower stems long, but pendant. 2s. 6d.



Mrs. Stephens.

Whirligig — Dark terra-cotta.

Wizard — Yellow at base, shading to creamy white, speckled crimson; a good strong grower

Pompone Dahlias.

THESE are a lovely class of Miniature Double Show Dahlias, valuable for cutting and border decoration. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; or our selection, 8s. per dozen, postage or freight extra.

Adelaide — Light heliotrope.

Canary — Yellow, with puce eye.

Clariissa — Primrose yellow.

Cyril — Rich claret, extra good.

Daisy — Salmon.

Dr. Jim — Deep purplish rose, small, compact and of good form.

Exquisite — Flesh pink.

Fabia — Yellow, heavily edged scarlet, three feet.

Halley — Bronzy peach.

Harold — Dark crimson.

Jewell — Yellow and white bicolor, good form, small bloom

Lady Bird — Bright crimson lake, base of florets fawn, perfect shape, four feet.

Little Dear — Heliotrope, shading to purple rose.

Love — Pure white, one of the best.

Maud — Canary, edged scarlet very fine.

Mephistos — Crimson.

Peacemaker — White.

Roland — Yellow, tinted orange; good form, four feet.

Saturn — Pale pink, edged claret.

Scarlet Gem — The best scarlet.

Tan Bank — Buff, quite distinct.

Double Show Dahlias.

THESE old favorites are coming to the front again. Both for cutting and border decoration they are especially valuable. We can offer twenty of the best varieties. Descriptive list sent on application. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.

Decorative Dahlias.

FOR general border decoration these cannot be equalled by any other class. Though not recommended for exhibition, their brilliant colors and sturdy habit make them one of the best border plants in cultivation. We offer them at low prices to permit of liberal planting. We have upwards of fifty named varieties of every conceivable tint, and will send a good selection. Tubers only. Price, 8d. each, 6s. per dozen, 40s. per 100, our selection; freight or postage extra.

Dahlia Imperialis

(Tree Dahlia).

A VERY distinct and handsome variety; very suitable for border decoration. It grows six or seven feet high, and has beautiful clusters of inverted, bell-shaped, rose-colored flowers. It blooms very late in the autumn. Tubers. Price 1s. 6d. each, postage extra.

GLADIOLI

A SELECTED LIST of the newest and very choicest varieties in cultivation. The size, substance, and coloring are exceptionally fine, and we recommend them all as being of very special merit. They can be supplied from the early autumn onwards, and we strongly advise that they be planted as early as possible.

SPECIAL OFFERS.

We will supply a COLLECTION of any twelve varieties mentioned on this page at **15 per cent.** (3s. in the £) off list prices, or any eighteen varieties at **20 per cent.** (4s. in the £) off list prices, customers to select their own varieties. - - (ALL FREIGHT OR POSTAGE EXTRA.)

AMERICA (C)

See special notice on opposite page.
Each 1s.

ALASKA (C)

Newest and finest white in the Childsi section. Large spikes of beautifully formed blooms; strong constitution. Awarded Certificate of Merit. Specially recommended - - Each 4s. 6d.

BARON HULOT (L)

The very finest blue Gladiolus yet seen. Color, a rich deep indigo shade, and very attractive - - - Each 1s. 6d.

CONTRAST (G)

One of the most striking and beautiful Gladiolus ever introduced. Color, an intense scarlet, with large pure white centre; flowers of great substance, carried on a beautiful compact spike.
Each 3s.

DAWNRAY (C)

Long spikes of deep rose color, with large pure white centre; very vigorous and exceedingly beautiful - Each 1s. 6d.

FIREKING (G)

Long graceful spikes, bearing a large number of immense blooms, open at the same time; the color is an intense fire-scarlet, is perfectly grand. Will become the leading cut flower variety of its color - - - Each 2s. 6d.

FLORENCE (C)

Very large flower, bright lilac, large white centre; splendid - Each 3s. 6d.



HARMONIA (G)

Bright purple, shaded crimson and veined white, with a large snow-white centre - - - Each 3s.

LE TRIOMPHE (G)

Splendid spike of very large blooms, from four to five inches, well expanded; rosy lilac, striped with carmine red, white blotch. Variety of great merit.
Each 5s.

MONSTER (C)

Enormous sized blossoms. Color, pink, mottled salmon, with blue tinge.
Each 2s. 6d.

MRS. FRANK PENDLETON.

Immense sized flower of delicate salmon-pink, with blood-red blotch in throat. Certificate of Merit - - Each 4s.

NEGERFURST.

Very dark blood black, with velvety black spots inflamed with white and flaked lilac rose. Best of the dark varieties - - - Each 4s.

NORMA DE CHILDS (C)

An exquisite and quite distinct variety, bearing extra large flowers and spikes of a delicate white, softly pencilled rose, and with large sulphur-yellow throat.
Each 4s.

REINE BLANCHE (G)

Strong grower and very free flowering, some bulbs producing two or three flower stems. Flowers are of middle size, but borne on very long spikes. It is one of the very best of the whites and is strongly recommended - Each 2s.

SAFRANO.

Flowers beautifully ruffled and fluted. Color, delicate nankeen-yellow, centre cherry-red, striped deeper, very handsome - - - Each 3s. 6d.

SALMONIA (G)

Embraces various shades of salmon-yellow. Good spikes and very effective.
Each 3s.

SCHRIEBE (C)

A beautiful and very attractive variety, with wide open flower and very large spikes. The color is a fine rose, tinted white, and freely striped carmine. Ranks with the very best - - Each 1s.

SILVER SHEEN (C)

A fine white Childsi variety, the petals of which have the appearance of being overlaid with a coat of glistening silver. Very fine and effective - Each 3s. 6d.

SOUTHAMPTON (C)

A splendid flower in every way and very large. Color, a soft orange-rose, with white bars and light yellow throat. Quite distinct - - Each 1s. 6d.

SULPHUR KING (G)

This is, without doubt, the most valuable yellow variety yet introduced. It produces a very long spike of the clearest sulphur-yellow flowers. Awarded two Certificates of Merit - - Each 2s.

WILD ROSE (C)

This ranks with the best. The color is a very pretty bright rose, exceedingly delicate and attractive. Flowers large and beautifully shaped - Each 1s. 3d.



YATES' Giant Hybrids.

THESE are a distinct strain of seedlings raised on our New Zealand Seed Farm. We have been working for some years to bring out this large-flowered strain, carefully selecting and crossing each year the largest and the most brilliant colored varieties, and now we have a strain we believe to be unexcelled; the flowers are of great substance, enormous size, and produced on gigantic spikes; the colors are good and in great variety, and the plants are more robust and more vigorous than the old named varieties. In our opinion they are a great advance on the old type, and should be largely planted. We offer them at low rates in mixture. Each 6d., per dozen, 5s., per 100, 35s.

GLADIOLI

THESE favorite bulbs may be planted either in the autumn or early spring, but we strongly recommend planting in the early autumn, except in cold climates, as they will then give a good show of bloom before the intense summer heat sets in. The varieties marked * can be supplied for early planting in the autumn and the balance in the spring. By planting at intervals a succession of bloom may be kept up. They should be planted three to four inches below the surface. Most of the bulbs we offer are grown at our Exeter, Concord, and New Zealand farms. For list and descriptions of a number of very choice new introductions see opposite page.

Price (except where mentioned) 9d. each, 7s. 6d. per dozen. Assorted name varieties (our selection), 6s. per dozen. If wanted by post, 3d. per bulb or 1s. per dozen extra should be added.

IN THE FOLLOWING LIST:

- (G) Stands for Gandavensis type, which is one of the best types of Gladioli raised. For length and symmetry of spikes and size and beauty of marking of the flower the Gandavensis Hybrids are not excelled.
- (L) Denotes Lemoine's Hybrids (or Butterfly Gladioli), which are not so regular in form as the Gandavensis, but have an entirely distinct range of colors and markings, and lend themselves well for decorative purposes.
- (C) Denotes those belonging to the Childsi section, which is a new class of great merit, very vigorous and remarkable both for size of spike and freedom of bloom. The flowers are of gigantic size and great substance. Every color is represented.

AMERICA (C)—One of the most beautiful and valuable. For cut flower work it is not equalled by any other variety. It combines beauty of coloring, size and form of bloom, with remarkable vigor and freedom of growth and flowering. It bears enormous spikes of large spreading blossoms of an exquisite soft light lavender pink; similar in color to the beautiful Cattleya Orchids.

Special Offer :—1s. each, 9s. per dozen, 60s. per 100, freight or postage extra. (Not less than 50 supplied at 100 rate).

Alsace (L)—Cream, with yellow and crimson throat.

Andre Chenier (L)—Pink, black and yellow spotted.

***Augusta (G)**—Pure white, with blue anthers.

***Attraction (C)**—Deep rich crimson, with pure white throat.

***Blanche (C)**—Large, pure snow white, faint marks. 1s. 6d.

***Blue Jay (Miscellaneous)**—A real blue Gladiolus, being of a rich deep indigo shade. 1s. 6d.

Brenchleyensis (G)—Vermilion scarlet, fine variety.

***Brilliant (C)**—Beautiful orange red, carmine and white throat.

Cleopatra (L)—Light scarlet, creamy throat.

***Ceres (G)**—Pure white, spotted with purplish rose.

***Deborah (C)**—Dark red, pure white throat and blotches, white band through petals.

***Domino Rose (G)**—Pale cherry, red blotch.

***Dr. Hogg (G)**—Mauve, suffused rose, centre pure white.

***Dr. Sellow (C)**—Deep rosy crimson, petals and throat rayed white.

***Emma Thursby (G)**—White ground, striped carmine, lower petal blotched.

***Eugene Scribe (G)**—Extra fine and large, rose, blazed carmine red.

Fillilin (G)—Large handsome flower.

***Glory of Brightwood (G)**—Scarlet, with lemon throat.

***Gracilis (C)**—Large dull red, margined and pencilled slate blue.

***Henry Gillman (C)**—Deep salmon scarlet, white bands, throat mottled.

Horace Vernet (G)—Large, purple red, white blotch.

La Fayette (L)—Immense bloom, rosy cream, crimson blotch.

La France (L)—White, slightly flamed carmine, large amaranth blotch.

La Quintine—Good spikes of large handsome flowers.

***Lamarck (G)**—Cherry, tinted orange.

***May (G)**—Pure white, flaked rosy crimson, superb spikes.

Masque de Fer (L)—Dark crimson, blotched.

Meyerbeer (G)—Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermillion.

***Oddity (C)**—Deep amaranth red, suffused purple blue, white marks and mottled throat.

Prince Albert (G)—Large, scarlet, flaked white.

***Princes (Miscellaneous)**—Very rich crimson, with broad white blotches across the lower petals. 1s. 6d. each.

***Reine Blanch (G)**—Pure white, dark carmine blotch.

***Richard Coeur de Lion (G)**—Bright crimson red, flamed garnet, lower petals spotted and blotched yellow.

***Sylphide (G)**—Pure white, flamed carmine.

W. E. Gumbleton (L)—Beautifully blotched.

***Wm. Falconer (C)**—Clear light pink, large size.

Gladioli Colvilli Alba (The Bride).

NOTHING can exceed the beauty of these pure white flowers for decorative purposes. They are most graceful and will last a week in water after being cut; they are not effective except when planted in clumps or groups of six or more. Price 4d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen, post free. We can also supply **Colvilli Rosea**, a rosy pink form of the above, at 4d. each, 2s. 6d. per dozen.

Collection of Gladioli.

We offer one dozen Colvilli Alba (The Bride), twelve Yates' Giant Hybrids, and eighteen distinct named exhibition varieties, including one America (our selection), 42 bulbs in all, for 12s. 6d., or post free, 14s.

Sundry Plants and Bulbs.

Agapanthus (African Lily).

VERY hardy bulbous plants, quickly forming large clumps and throwing up numerous heads of bloom, which are borne in large clusters. They flower about Christmas time. We can supply both the blue and the white. Each, price 1s.

Caladiums.

THESE gorgeous foliage plants can easily be grown in a bush or shade house in Queensland, and in Sydney thrive admirably in a greenhouse. They are dormant all the winter, and should then be kept dry in a temperature of not less than 55 to 60 degrees. We can supply the tubers in October and November, when they should be potted up in a compost of turfy loam, leaf mould, sharp sand, and well-rotted manure, with plenty of drainage, and packed in a warm, light situation, shaded only from the direct rays of the sun. Water sparingly at first, but as soon as the leaves expand, increase the supply. When the pots are filled with roots, apply weak liquid manure, every other time of watering. We can supply tubers at 2s. each, or twelve distinct named varieties for 20s., all post free.

Calla (Arum Lilies).

We can supply several varieties of these beautiful bulbs, as under:—

Ethiopica—Very large, pure white. Each 1s.

Elliottiana—The Yellow Arum, with very handsome spotted foliage. Each 2s. 6d.

Maculata Alba—White, with silvery spotted foliage. Each 1s.

Little Gem—A miniature White Arum, and very pretty for decoration. Each 1s.

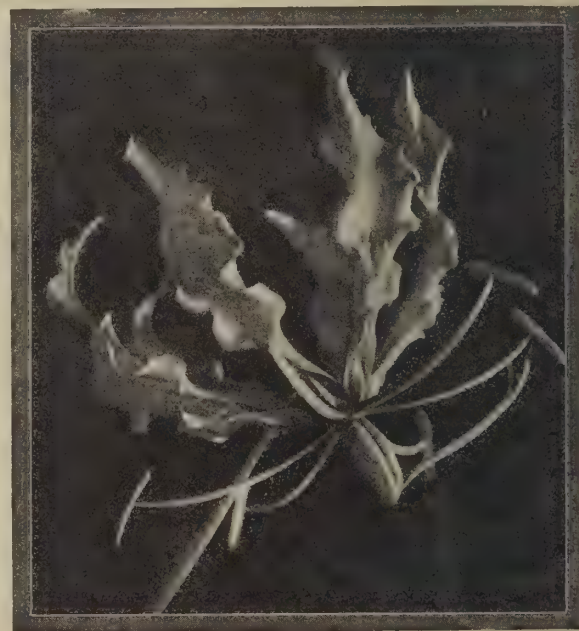


CALADIUMS

Clivea.

THESE make excellent bush-house plants or verandah plants when grown in pots. The flowers are carried in large clusters on each stem, and are of a very striking reddish orange color. Each 2s.

THIS ILLUSTRATION IS THE CLIMBING LILY OR GLORIOSA HYBRIDA. Particulars of which will be found on the opposite page.



Cyclamens.

Yates' Selected Giant Large Flowered.

We can offer dry tubers of these lovely plants in December and January, when they are at rest; our Giant strain is one of the finest grown, and cannot fail to give great satisfaction. They should be potted up in a good, well-drained compost in three-inch pots. Keep in a bush-house or cool, well-ventilated frame. When well grown, transfer to five-inch pots, and as the roots fill the pot, give weekly waterings of weak liquid manure. They will bloom in the Winter and early Spring. We can supply the following:—

Mixed Colors—Price, each 9d., per dozen 6s., post free.

Giant Large Flowered, White, Light Shades and Dark Shades, separately or mixed. Each 9d., per dozen 6s.

Low's Salmon King—The most beautiful salmon pink variety. Very large flowers. Each 1s., per dozen 9s.

Bush Hill Pioneer—A pure white Cyclamen, having a distinct feather or crest at the base of each petal. Each 1s.

Eileen Low—Another feathered variety of a lovely Rose du Barri shade, with a light colored crest or feather and margin of same color to each petal. Each 1s. 6d.

Papilio—A strain of Cyclamens, with curled and waved petals, giving them a very pretty appearance. Mixed shades. Each 1s., per dozen 9s.

Sundry Plants and Bulbs (continued).

The Climbing Lily or Gloriosa Hybrida.

THE Gloriosas belong to the Lily family, and are among the choicest, rarest, and most beautiful of creeping plants. Most of the species are very tender and require a tropical climate, but the variety we offer is perfectly hardy in the climate of Sydney, and may be grown where oranges thrive. In colder climates a cool greenhouse or conservatory would suit it admirably; all it requires is a free, well-drained soil and sunny situation, a low wooden trellis four to five feet high being quite sufficient to support the vine. It dies down to the ground each winter, but the tubers should not be disturbed, as they are extremely brittle. When at rest they should be kept on the dry side, but will take plenty of water when in full growth. The flowers are very curious and graceful, about three inches across, and as deep; the color is a glowing fiery red, with a yellow bar across the base of the petals. We can supply tubers in the early spring; price, 1s. 6d. each, or 15s. per dozen, post free.

Crinum.

THESE are handsome bulbous plants, bearing large umbels (or trusses) of showy, funnel-shaped fragrant flowers. Very tall growers. We can supply both the blush and white varieties from 1s. 6d. each.

Gesneras.

TUBEROUS plants, with lovely flowers and foliage; allied to the Gloxinia and require similar cultivation. They require greenhouse or frame treatment, excepting in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney, where they will grow in a sheltered bush-house. Can be supplied from October to December. Each 1s., per dozen 9s., post free.



CYCLAMEN.

NOVELTY.

Golden Buffalo Grass.

This is an exceedingly fine variation of the old Buffalo grass, and for edgings, ribbon borders and ornamental work, generally, should be in great demand. The leaves of this variety are rich golden yellow, striped green. It has been well tested, and found to keep true to type under all conditions of climate, soil and cultivation. Many instances will occur to gardeners where this, either alone or in conjunction with the old green variety, can be used with very fine decorative effect.

It is very easily grown, being just as hardy as the common variety. Price, 6d. per root, 4s. per dozen, 30s. per 100 roots. Freight extra.



GLOXINIAS.

Gloxinias.

We can supply these bulbs in the early spring. As stove or greenhouse plants, nothing can excel the Gloxinia in richness and beauty. They require potting in a compost of good turfy loam, leaf mould and sand, in equal parts, well mixed. They are tropical plants, so, except in very hot districts, should be grown under glass. In Sydney and similar climates, they succeed best in a cold frame, also if planted later in the bush-house. This year we only supply them mixed. This is an excellent mixture, however, and contains a full range of all colors, together with many beautiful tigered and spotted varieties.

Mixed Colors—1/- each, 10/- per dozen.

Sundry Plants and Bulbs (continued).



Hippeastrums or Amaryllis.

THESE majestic flowering bulbs are readily grown in the open ground, in such climates as Sydney or Auckland, where the winters are not severe, or say wherever citrus fruits will ripen. In colder climates they should be grown in pots and wintered and flowered under glass, though they should be stood out in the open in a sunny situation to make their growth during the summer season, the pots being plunged in ashes or soil to keep them moist. The great art in growing them well is to get the plants to make good growths of leaves during the summer. They require plentiful waterings and weak liquid manure occasionally, or, if in the open ground, a mulch of well rotted manure round the bulbs. In the autumn the plants gradually go to rest and the leaves die away, they should then be kept much drier, as, unless the bulbs are well ripened, they do not flower well. The flowers are sent up with the younger foliage in the spring, and if they are shaded from the sun they will last a long while in bloom. A bed of these magnificent plants in full bloom is one of the finest sights to be seen in any garden. They like rich, well-drained, loamy soil; if possible, it should be trenched two feet deep, and the bulbs should be left undisturbed for some years. We have a very fine collection of named varieties, and they are the pick of the best collections in England and elsewhere. The colors range from white streaked with red and rosy shades to crimson or red grounds veined and flecked with white. We have also red and crimson selfs. We offer a few named varieties, each 10s. Seedlings, first choice, any color, 5s. each, or 50s. per dozen, in distinct colors. Second choice, 3s. each, or 30s. per dozen, in assorted colors. We offer only the best quality, having eliminated all inferior types. They are ready for planting in June, July, and August, also in December.



A BED OF
HIPPEASTRUMS
AT OUR
CONCORD
TRIAL GROUNDS.



Ornithogalum Arabicum

(Star of Bethlehem).

THESE are fine hardy tuberous plants, which are strong growers and very ornamental. The showy flowers, which are pure white with black eye, are produced in large numbers, and have a distinct aromatic odour. Price, 4d. each, 3s. per dozen, post free.

Sprekelia Formosissima

(Jacobean Lily).

A very lovely and curiously formed flower of rich deep crimson. Extremely showy. Each 1s.

Valotta Purpurea

(The Scarborough Lily).

VERY pretty bulbous plants, with conspicuous bright red blooms, measuring from three to four inches across and borne in large clusters. In suitable situations these plants soon form large clumps, which look exceedingly beautiful. Price 1s. 6d. each.



HIPPEASTRUM, OR
AMARYLLIS.

—
ABOUT ONE-THIRD
NATURAL SIZE.



The above thrive in the open in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney

Tuberous Begonias.

We will send them all post free.



- A.—Selected Singles**, in mixed colors, for pot culture, 1s. each, 9s. per dozen.
- B.—Extra Selected Singles**, in separate colors, white, yellow, pink, and red shades, suitable for exhibition, each 1s. 6d., 12s. per dozen.
- C.—Selected Doubles**, in mixed colors, for pot culture, 1s. 6d. each, 12s. per dozen.
- D.—Extra Selected Doubles**, in separate colors, white, yellow, pink, and red; fine exhibition varieties, 2s. each, 18s. per dozen.
- E.—Finest Double Named Varieties.** We have quite a large collection of the very best exhibition varieties imported from England. We offer them in separate colors (our selection) at 5s. each, or six for 24s. For show purposes nothing can excel these.

NEW SINGLE FRILLED-EDGE BEGONIAS (CRISPA)—This is a very distinct new section, the large single flowers being very prettily frilled or serrated. We offer four colors (scarlet, yellow, white, and pink), 2s. each, or six assorted for 10s.

BEGONIA CRISTATA—These, which are probably the most beautiful as well as the most curious, of all the Tuberous Begonias, have on each petal a dense crest or beard, composed of curiously twisted threads, which give the flowers a very curious appearance. We offer four shades—red, rose, yellow and coppery, and white. Each 2s., post free; six assorted, 10s.

BEGONIA ERECTA MULTIFLORA (DOUBLE)—These are a dwarf, compact, and very floriferous class in Double Begonias, extremely beautiful grown in hanging baskets, or groups of three in a seed pan, or in single pots. We have these in twelve separate named varieties in various shades. Each 1s., or 5s. for six separate varieties; 10s. per dozen, post free.

BEGONIA BERTINI—A superb variety, with drooping flowers. These are of an intense cinnabar red color, flowers very abundantly. Each 1s. 6d., post free.

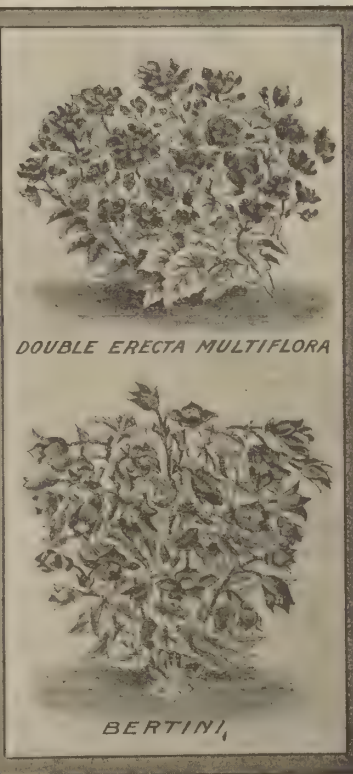
Our DOUBLE and SINGLE TUBEROUS BEGONIAS are the FINEST STRAINS procurable.

COLLECTIONS OF TUBEROUS BEGONIAS

F.—Twelve tubers, assorted colors, Single and Double, 9s.

G.—Twelve tubers, selected Singles and Doubles, separate colors, suitable for exhibition, 12s.

H.—FANCY BEGONIAS. Five tubers assorted Cristata and Frilled Edge varieties in various colors, and one tuber of Bertini, post free, 7s. 6d.





Class I. WHITE & BUFF SHADES.

- Festiva**—White, dwarf, very fine. 1s. 6d.
Festiva Maxima—Snow white, extra fine. 2s. 6d.
Madame Coste—Creamy white. 1s. 6d.
Madame Munier—Nankeen white.
Raiko—Pure white; semi-double, very early and free. 2s.
Triumphans Gandavensis—Fine, large, pure white. 2s.
Whitleji—Very early, white, tinged rose, fragrant.

Class II. BLUSH SHADES.

- Alice Julvecourt**—Blush, passing off to white, centre tinged primrose, rose scented. 1s. 6d.
Auguste Mieliez—Soft pink yellow, rose scented.
Gloria Mundi—Blush, with yellow centre, rose scented. 1s. 6d.
Hypathia—Blush white, very fine.
Madame Henri—Peach blossom, with pretty tessellated yellow centre.
Princess May—Peach, with creamy yellow centre.

DOUBLE CHINESE PEONIES.

THESE splendid herbaceous plants have been very much improved during the last few years in both size and color of flowers. The list we offer contains many of the newest varieties. The flowers, which rival the rose or the chrysanthemum, are of very large size and last a long time cut. Peonies like a cool moist climate, deep strong soil, and shelter from hot winds. In hot dry districts it is advisable to choose a cool situation and mulch well during the summer; they are very easily managed. The ground should be deeply trenched and a good dressing of well rotted manure added. After planting, mulch the ground with stable litter, and, during the growing season, it is advisable to give a supply of weak liquid manure occasionally. The plants are much more decorative when well grown, and will repay this extra trouble. They will bloom the first year under proper treatment, and will come to perfection the second year after planting, and will then last indefinitely. As they do not like being transplanted, it is advisable to leave them to form big clumps.

All orders will be booked subject to delivery from May to July. Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, or we will supply a **COLLECTION** of twelve good varieties (our selection) for 10s., or a **COLLECTION** of twenty-four (our selection), including choicer varieties, for 25s.; all postage or freight extra.

CLASS II.—Continued.

- Rosea Maxima**—Pink blush, primrose centre, fragrant. 1s. 6d.
Triumph du Nord—A silvery pink, showing golden anthers.
Zoe Verniori—Delicate flesh, centre sulphur and white. 2s.

Class III. ROSE & PINK SHADES.

- Ambroise Verschaffelt**—A charming shade of rose. 1s. 6d.
Dr. Bois Duval—Rose, with salmon centre, fragrant.
Dr. N. Pelassy—Rose pink, sweetly rose scented. 1s. 6d.
Grandiflora Superba—Large, bright pink guard petals and flesh centre.
L'Elegante—Bright silvery pink, very large and double.
Lady Leonora Bramwell—Beautiful soft rose, very large double flowers, rose scented, extra fine.
Madame Furtado—Deep rosy purple guard petals, centre tinged rosy salmon, fragrant.
Marie Houillon—Bright rose, very full flower.

CLASS III.—Continued.

- Mons. Rousselon**—Rose guard petals, yellow centre, with bright rose buff in centre, very fine.
Mutabilis—Salmon rose.
Prince Charles—Rich cerise and rose, centre tinged salmon, rose scented.
Rosea Magna—Rose, very large, fragrant.

Class IV.

DEEP ROSE & CRIMSON SHADES.

- Auguste Lemonier**—Purple scarlet, fine form. 2s.
Delachei—Deep purple, large handsome flowers. 1s. 6d.
Henry Demay—Large bright purple flowers, with silvery reflections. 1s. 6d.
Madame Charpentier—Dwarf, very deep crimson. 1s. 6d.
Prince Prosper d'Arenberg—Scarlet, tinged violet, yellow anthers. 1s. 6d.
Robin Hood—Crimson, with golden anthers, may scented. 1s. 6d.
Souvenir de l'Exposition du Mans—Violet, silver reflections. 1s. 6d.



Japanese Tree Peonies.

These magnificent plants are one of the prides of Japanese gardeners, and should be just as popular and grow just as well in the cooler districts of Australia. They form large round bushes three or four feet high and as much across, and in the flowering season are literally covered with immense semi-double blooms up to nine inches or more across. The colors range from pure white, through rose and red shades, to rich deep purple. They should be planted in rich deep soil, in a position sheltered from strong winds, and as they are greedy feeders, should have an abundance of horse or cow manure dug in annually. The immense blooms will well repay the trouble. We find them do splendidly at Exeter, on the Southern highlands, and would recommend them for all similar climates, but they should not be planted in climates similar to or warmer than Sydney. We have a limited stock of these beautiful plants at Exeter, and can supply them during May, June, and July only. Price 3s. 6d. each, or 36s. per dozen (our selection); all postage and freight extra.

Daffodils and other Spring Flowering Bulbs.

THE following ten pages contain all the best and hardiest varieties of Daffodils and other Spring-Flowering Bulbs. No garden is complete without a collection of these. They are fine large bulbs of excellent quality, and have, with few exceptions, been grown on our Exeter Bulb Farm.

We strongly recommend everyone to try at least a few bulbs. The ease with which they can be grown and the beautiful blooms they produce should appeal to all. Even in our hottest districts good results can be had by growing either in soil in well drained pots, or in jars without drainage by using our specially prepared fibre.

CULTIVATION.—All bulbs like a deep, loamy, well-worked and well-drained soil. Under no circumstances should strong artificial manures be used; crushed dry bones or Thomas' Phosphate Powder are the best, and where the soil is very poor and dry, well-rotted cow dung or horse manure may be dug in, but not put round the bulbs. If the land is manured for a previous crop so much the better. Fresh or strong manures must not be used, as ammonia is poison to bulbs. After blooming, the foliage should be allowed to wither right away, and, when the bulbs are fully ripe, say in December, they may be lifted, divided, and re-planted in February or March; this latter, in any case, should be done every two or three years, or they will be over-crowded and will not bloom satisfactorily. Bulbs do well in all but tropical climates, and, as they are dormant during the dry hot season, they particularly suit Australian requirements.

We can only supply autumn bulbs from February to May. Orders received after this will be held over until the following season. The best months to plant most varieties are February to April. We will send all orders for autumn bulbs for over 5s. post free (excepting Daffodils or where otherwise mentioned). With smaller orders, 3d. per bulb or 8d. per dozen should be added for postage.

We strongly recommend our customers in the hotter districts to try a few bulbs in pots or in jars without drainage. We are sure they will be delighted with the results.

How to Grow Daffodils and other Bulbs in Pots.

ALL the stronger growing Daffodils and other spring bulbs make splendid pot plants. For our warmer districts we strongly recommend this method, and in our hottest districts they may, with ordinary care, be grown in this way. Only selected bulbs should be planted. Use from six to twelve bulbs, according to size, for a four-and-a-half or six inch pot. Drain the pots well with three or four broken crocks and use good fibrous loamy soil, but be careful not to use any fresh manure, as ammonia is poison to the bulbs. The pots should be carefully washed and dried before using. The bulbs should be planted so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface.



Nicely grown pots of Sir Watkin, C. J. Backhouse & Luna. Any receptacle will do for growing the bulbs in moss fibre. The above picture shows them growing in an old teapot. With ordinary care anyone can get results just as good as the above.

After planting, well water and place the pots in a cool, shady position, where they may remain till the tops have begun to show above the soil, afterwards move them into a sunny situation, this induces good root growth. If the pots are placed on a good hard bottom of asphalt or ashes they will be kept free of worms. When in full growth, keep them well watered and they will give a magnificent show of blooms.

Well-grown pots of Daffodils or other bulbs are always admired and when used for table decoration look extremely handsome.

BULBS GROWN IN FIBRE.

DAFFODILS and other bulbs may also be grown with remarkable success in vases or pots, without drainage, in moss fibre, which we supply gratis with the bulbs when specially ordered for this purpose. Two or three lumps of charcoal should be placed in the bottom. The moss should be well moistened, then squeezed almost dry; it should be packed in fairly tight, just covering the bulbs. Afterwards, place them in a dark, cool, but airy place till top growth commences. For indoor decoration this is a charming method of growing bulbs. The great thing is to keep the moss damp, but without saturating it. We can supply moss fibre suitable for this purpose.

THE FOLLOWING ARE VERY SUITABLE FOR POT CULTURE:

Polyanthus Narcissus — Paper White, Grande Monarque, Soleil d'Or, Luna.

Yellow Trumpets — Emperor, Obvallaris, Golden Spur, and P. R. Barr.

Bicolor Trumpets — Princeps and Empress.

White Trumpets — W. P. Milner, Madame de Graaf.

Cup Section — John Bain, Mrs. Langtry, Autocrat, Sir Watkin, Barri Conspicuous, C. J. Backhouse, Stella Superba, and Poeticus Ornatus, and many others.

We offer a **Special Collection** at 5s. of varieties suitable for pot culture—see next page. Amongst the other spring-flowering bulbs may be mentioned:—**Freezias, Hyacinths, Muscari** (Heavenly Blue), and **Snowflakes**, and specially **Lily of the Valley**.

WE DO NOT PAY POSTAGE ON DAFFODIL BULBS UNLESS SPECIALLY MENTIONED.

A PORTION OF OUR

EXETER BULB FARM.



IN the various descriptions the different numerals denote their relative earliness: 1 means First Early, 3 means Mid-Season, 5 means The Latest, and so on. The word "perianth" is the botanical name for the outer petals, as distinct from the trumpet or cup . . . On account of their size, we cannot pay postage or freight. When required by parcels post, 2d. per bulb or 1s. per dozen should be added for postage when remitting; we will give extra count if there is any surplus.

DAFFODILS

GROUP I.

Magni Coronati (Trumpet Daffodils).

In this Class the trumpet is longer than the perianth segments.

YELLOW TRUMPETS.

	EACH
Cervantes (1)—Pale straw color, similar in habit to Princeps, early. Per 100 12s., per doz. 2s.	0 3
Emperor (3)—One of the largest and best moderate priced varieties. Perianth deep primrose, trumpet rich yellow, per 100 10s. 6d., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 2
Emperor Constantine (3)—A very large massive bloom, of Emperor type, but of much greater size, an excellent garden variety	1 0
Excelsior (1)—A much improved Golden Spur, of a richer and deeper color, very handsome, per doz. 5s.	0 6
Fred Moore (3)—Large broad deep primrose perianth, stiff golden trumpet, very large	1 0
Glory of Leiden (4)—Extra large soft yellow self, one of the very best	0 6
Golden Spur (1)—Perianth large and spreading, trumpet rich yellow	0 3
Golden Bell (3)—Early, free blooming, and robust growing variety. Pale yellow perianth, trumpet of a deep luminous yellow and deeply serrated, certificate R.H.S.	0 6
Golden Nugget —Rich deep golden self of good substance, a very elegant flower	1 0
Johnstoni, Queen of Spain (2)—Reflexed perianth and long straight trumpet of a beautiful clear yellow	0 9
J. T. Bennett Poe (Johnstoni)—One of Mr. Engleheart's lovely hybrids. Cream perianth and straight primrose trumpet	3 6
King Alfred (2)—Flowers of very large size, great substance, a perfect form; color a uniform rich golden, trumpet large and elegant with deeply frilled mouth. A tall and very vigorous grower. One of the best yellow daffodils yet raised. Certificate R.H.S.	5 0
Lord Roberts (3)—A grand trumpet daffodil. Flowers of large size, golden yellow, with broad massive perianth and noble trumpet, tall and of very strong constitution	5 0
Maximus (1)—The true early giant variety; one of the grandest yellow trumpets, of a rich deep golden yellow, large bulbs, per 100 12s., per doz. 2s.	0 3



	EACH
Major (3)—Rich deep yellow, per 100 6s., doz. 1s.	0 2
M. J. Berkley (2)—Perianth and trumpet clear yellow, trumpet much expanded and reflexed at brim	0 6
Monarch (3)—One of the finest show flowers. Large, of perfect form, and rich yellow color. A very refined Trumpet Daffodil	3 6
Obvallaris Buttercup (1)—One of the very earliest yellow trumpets, per 100 10s. 6d., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 2
P. R. Barr (4)—Vigorous, primrose yellow trumpet, fine form, handsome, a smaller and more refined Emperor	0 3
Rugilobus (2)—A miniature Emperor, but earlier. of good form	0 2

Shakespeare —A beautiful erect bold flower, with large broad sulphur yellow perianth and golden yellow trumpet	1 6
Van Waveren's Giant (3)—A mammoth flower, creamy perianth, bright yellow trumpet, much flanged, open at brim. One of the largest of all	12 6

BICOLOR TRUMPETS.

Dean Herbert —An excellent bicolor, of good form and substance	0 6
Duke of Bedford (2)—A magnificent flower measuring up to 4½ inches across. Pure white flat perianth, trumpet clear soft yellow, very large and of fine substance and form	4 0
Empress (3)—One of the finest of all daffodils, perianth white and of great substance, trumpet rich, full yellow	0 3
Grandis (5)—After the style of Empress, but much later, a grand flower, valuable for succession	0 3
J. B. M. Camm (3)—A lovely and very refined flower, perianth white, trumpet rich cream, of elegant form and great substance	0 6
Madame Plomp (4)—Bold erect flowers, with large white twisted perianth and long golden trumpet	0 6
Mrs. Walter T. Ware (3)—Snow-white perianth, golden trumpet, well expanded and frilled, one of the best bi-colors. A.M., R.H.S., per doz. 2s.	0 3
Portia (2)—Perianth soft primrose, trumpet yellow, sturdy, free bloomer	0 3
Princeps (1)—Perianth sulphur white, trumpet yellow, very early, excellent for pot culture, per 1000 45s., per 100 6s., per doz. 1s.	0 2
Victoria (4)—A grand new trumpet, with large bold erect flowers, creamy white perianth, and large rich yellow trumpets. A. M., R.H.S., per doz. 5s.	0 6
Weardale Perfection (4)—One of the most beautiful and refined daffodils grown. It has a large white perianth and trumpet of a beautiful soft primrose yellow. Absolutely indispensable to exhibitors	4 6

GROUP I. - (continued).

WHITE & SULPHUR TRUMPETS.

	EACH
Albicans * (2)—White perianth and long cream-colored trumpet, passing to white, elegantly curved at brim, strong grower, free bloomer, per doz. 3s. 0 4	
C. W. Cowan (3)—Perianth white, trumpet pale canary, distinct, very pretty, strong grower, per doz. 3s. 0 4	
F. W. Burbidge —Perianth white, sulphur trumpet 0 6	
Lady Grosvenor —White perianth and pale sulphur trumpet, brim recurved. A handsome variety 0 6	
Madame de Graaff (4)—The queen of the white trumpets. Robust grower and free bloomer, the perianth is pure white, and trumpet opens a soft primrose shade, passing off almost white. A favorite variety. First-class Certificate R.H.S. 1 6	
Marchioness of Lorne —A good free flowering garden variety 0 6	
Mrs. Camm (4)—Perianth white and elegant, trumpet sulphur, a lovely flower of great substance 0 6	
Mrs. Thompson (2)—Large pure white trumpet, elegantly frilled, strong grower. per doz. 3s. 0 4	
W. P. Milner (2)—A charming free-flowering variety, with dainty sulphur-colored flowers, distinct and beautiful per doz. 2s. 0 3	

GROUP II. Medio Coronati Chalice Cupped or Star Daffodils

Have cup less than half the length of perianth segments.

BARRI or STAR DAFFODILS.

Albatross —Beautiful variety; large pure white perianth, cup canary yellow, deeply edged crimson 1 0	
Barbara Holmes (4)—A pretty sport from Barri Conspicuous. Perianth white, short broad yellow cup edged bright orange scarlet. A.M., R.H.S. (Syn. Lady Godiva) 0 9	
Branston (4)—Somewhat resembling Barbara Holmes, but has a whiter perianth. Very fine 1 6	
Conspicuous (4)—A flower of great beauty, large spreading yellow perianth, with broad short cup, edged bright orange scarlet, per 1000 45s., per 100 6s., per doz. 1s. 0 2	
Dr. Fell (2)—White perianth, cup orange scarlet, very pretty and showy 0 6	

DAFFODILS.



WHITE TRUMPET:
MADAME DE GRAAFF.

	EACH
Flora Wilson (4)—White perianth, cup deeply stained orange scarlet; striking and beautiful, per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4	
General Murray —Cream perianth, canary cup, edged orange .. per 100 7s. 6d., per doz. 1s. 6d. 0 3	
Miriam Barton (3)—Perianth and cup soft delicate primrose per doz. 1s. 0 2	
Mrs. C. Bowley —Perianth pure white, cup canary-yellow, orange rim, per 100 15s., per doz. 3s. 0 4	
Sea Gull —White open perianth, with lemon cup, edged pale apricot 0 9	
Siddington (4)—Yellow petals, handsome open cup, broadly margined orange, very beautiful. Usually bears two blooms to a stem 0 6	

INCOMPARABLES.

	EACH
Autocrat (3)—Large broad yellow perianth, cup much expanded and yellow. per 100 6s., per doz. 1s. 0 2	
Beauty (4)—Large sulphur perianth, cup large and margined orange scarlet .. per doz. 2s. 6d. 0 3	
C. J. Backhouse (3)—A very showy variety, perianth yellow, long cup of a rich orange red.. 0 4	
Cynosure (3)—Large primrose perianth, changing to white, cup stained orange red, per 100 6s., per doz. 1s. 0 2	
Gloria Mundi (4)—Best of the scarlet cups, and one of the finest Daffodils yet raised. Should be in every collection. A glorious flower, vigorous grower 1 6	
Gyther (3)—Large broad yellow perianth, cup suffused orange .. per 100 6s., per doz. 1s. 0 2	
King of the Netherlands (3)—Sulphur perianth, large spreading cup, stained orange, distinct and showy per doz. 5s. 0 6	
Leonie —Floriferous variety, with broad deep primrose perianth and fine open cup of slightly deeper color 0 6	
Lobster (2)—Deep yellow perianth, cup stained orange red, very showy 1 6	
Lulworth Beauty (4)—Pure white perianth, cup bright orange-red; a charming variety .. 0 9	
Princess Mary (4)—Broad and spreading creamy perianth, large expanded cup, suffused orange, per doz. 2s. 0 3	
Red Coat (4)—Creamy perianth, with glowing red cup, very handsome 1 6	
Queen Bess (1)—Pure white perianth, large light yellow, expanded cup, earliest. per doz. 1s. 6d. 0 2	
Sir Watkin (2)—Perianth rich sulphur, cup yellow, slightly tinged with orange, strong sturdy grower .. per 100 7s. 6d., per doz. 1s. 6d. 0 2	
Stella Superba (3)—A grand bold flower, twice the size of the old Stella; large clear white spreading perianth, and a showy yellow cup, per 100 7s. 6d., per doz. 1s. 6d. 0 3	
Titan (2)—Yellow, cup margined orange, large, per doz. 1s. 0 2	
Winifred —Resembling Sir Watkin, but firmer and better shaped; the perianth is almost white 3 0	

DOUBLE INCOMPARABLES

Butter and Eggs (2)—Large double yellow flower, tinged with orange at centre .. per doz. 1s. 0 2	
Codlins and Cream (Sulphur Phoenix) (3)—Pure white rose-shaped flowers, with sulphur centre; very chaste and beautiful .. per doz. 3s. 6d. 0 4	
Eggs and Bacon (Orange Phoenix) (3)—Large double white, with orange centre .. per doz. 2s. 0 3	

LEEDSI or EUCHARIS FLOWERED WHITE FRAGRANT DAFFODILS.

Blanca —A very refined flower, pure white broad perianth; clear lemon fluted cup; extra good ..	EACH 3 0
Diana (Giant Leeds) —A noble flower, almost a class of its own, but of Leeds-like delicacy of coloring; very large and bold, creamy white, flat and round perianth, with a yellow flat cup. Entirely distinct ..	5 0
Grand Duchesse (2) —A charming early flowering variety, flowers silvery white, cup stained apricot per doz. 2s.	0 3
Katherine Spurrell (4) —One of the most beautiful of the Leeds. Broad overlapping white perianth, with canary cup per doz. 5s.	0 6
Lucia —A lovely variety, after the style of Katherine Spurrell, but finer; the white perianth measures four inches across; crown citron, straight and prettily fluted	3 6
Minnie Hume (3) —Large white perianth, cup large and spreading, passing from lemon to white; one of the prettiest	per 100 6s., per doz. 1s. 0 2
Mrs. Langtry (4) —Perianth white and broad, with large white cup, edged canary yellow; very fine bloomer. First-class certificate R.H.S. per 100 6s., per doz. 1s.	0 2
Phyllis —A handsome flower with broad creamy perianth, cup straight, of a delicate citron buff color, with frilled brim	0 4
Undine —A remarkably beautiful flower, with a pure white perianth and straight creamy white crown	5 6
Waterwitch —A pure white drooping flower of exquisite grace and purity. Long segments, bell-shaped cup	0 4
White Lady (4) —Broad white perianth, pale canary cup; a very dainty flower	0 9
White Queen (Giant Leeds) —A pure white Sir Watkin, and one of the loveliest varieties yet raised	7 6

FRAGRANT JONQUIL DAFFODILS.

Campernelle (2) —Perianth and cup full yellow, several flowers on a stem. One of the prettiest and best for table decoration or bouquets per 100 5s., per doz. 1s.	0 2
Jonquilla (Single Sweet Scented) —A miniature bloom, perfectly formed, and having an exquisite perfume per doz. 1s.	0 2
Odorus Plenus (Queen Anne Double) —A double bloom, and very sweet scented per doz. 1s.	0 2
Rugulosus (2) —Rich yellow imbricated perianth and straight wrinkled cup; charming variety, per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 2

DAFFODILS.

GROUP II. (continued).

A CORNER OF OUR
EXETER BULB FARM.



NO GARDEN
IS COMPLETE
WITHOUT
A COLLECTION
OF DAFFODILS.

Group III. - Parvi Coronati

DAFFODILS.

Small Crowned Daffodils.

Have very small cups or flat disc-like crowns.



A BED OF EMPEROR TRUMPET DAFFODILS
AT EXETER.

BURBIDGEI and ENGLEHEARTII DAFFODILS.

	EACH
Agnes Barr (4)—Perianth creamy, yellow cup, per doz. 1s.	0 2
Baroness Heath (3)—Yellow perianth, orange cup, very distinct per doz. 3s.	0 4
Beatrice Heseltine (4)—A very refined flower with creamy white perianth, flat primrose cup, deeply edged orange scarlet	1 0
Berenice —A pretty and striking variety, with a very vivid colored cup	0 9
Blood Orange —One of the best in its class. Has well-shaped cream perianth and a very bright fluted cup of blood orange; very floriferous . .	0 6
Broadwing —A bloom of great beauty. The flat crown is bright orange yellow, edged deep orange, and contrasts well with the pure white glistening perianth	2 0
Burbidgei (3)—Perianth clear white, cup margined cinnebar-red . . per 100 6s., per doz. 1s.	0 2
Camilla —Very tall and erect grower; large pure white perianth, saucer-shaped cup of dark chrome yellow; very distinct. Raised by Mr. Engleheart	2 0
Ellen Barr (3)—Broad white perianth, citron cup, stained orange scarlet per doz. 2s.	0 3

	EACH
Firebrand —Very brilliant, creamy white perianth, and intense fiery red cup	0 9
Falstaff (3)—Perianth snow white, cup lemon yellow, margined orange per doz. 1s.	0 2
John Bain (2)—Large white perianth, cup citron, invaluable for table decoration, per 100 6s., per doz. 1s.	0 2
Little Dirk (4)—A dainty small round flower, carried on long stiff stalks, yellow perianth, cup yellow, edged bright orange-red. Very pretty for massing, per 100 6s., per doz. 1s. 6d.	0 3
Oriflamme —Perianth creamy white, cup fiery scarlet. Very bright and showy. A.M., R.H.S.	1 0
Robert Browning —A very vigorous, free, long-stemmed variety, perianth sulphur white, short cup, opens coffee color and develops into orange terra-cotta	0 9
Rosalind (5)—Broad solid white perianth, slightly reflexed, cup bright yellow, deeply edged glowing scarlet	1 0
Southern Star —Well-shaped, overlapping, pointed white perianth, broad expanded crown of bright yellow, banded with orange. A very beautiful and showy flower	3 6
Valeria —Very fine form, pure white, with distinct green eye; a most charming flower; grows to 3½ inches across	1 6
Vanessa (3)—Small flowers, but very pretty; clear yellow with flat cup per doz. 2s.	0 2
Vivid —A medium-sized flower, with a glowing fiery red saucer-shaped cup and ivory white perianth, remarkably showy and striking . .	1 0

POETICUS DAFFODILS.

Almira (4) —One of the Ornatus type, but finer	0 9
Cassandra —One of the best Poeticus, large spreading white perianth, small eye, deeply rimmed red	1 0
Chaucer (3)—An early variety in this section, with pure white rounded perianth and a vivid scarlet eye	1 6
Dante —Fine circular broad petalled flowers, large eye, deeply suffused red. One of Mr. Engleheart's most vigorous and best Poeticus seedlings	0 9

	EACH
Epic (5)—Very fine, strong grower, refined flower of great size, canary eye, rimmed brilliant red	1 0
Glory (4)—A fine large bloom with snowy white perianth and a well-defined eye. A.M.	0 6
Grandiflorus (5)—True pure white perianth, orange-scarlet cup	0 6
Horace (4)—Pure white flat, rounded perianth, large eye, almost entirely blood scarlet . .	1 3
Ornatus (4)—One of the earliest of this section; perianth pure white, broad and well formed, cup margined with scarlet; splendid for pot culture per 100 6s., per doz. 1s.	0 2
Poetarum (5)—Pure white perianth, bright orange-scarlet cup per doz. 3s.	0 4
Praecox Grandiflorus (3)—An early variety, in the way of a large Poetarum	0 6
Rhymester —A very shapely circular flower. Smooth flat perianth, with yellow eye, edged crimson	3 0
Virgil —Fairly early, and one of the best of the older varieties	2 6



GLORIA MUNDI
(See INCOMPARABLES, GROUP II.)

Collections of Daffodils and other Bulbs

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF DAFFODILS

(POST FREE).

BORDER NARCISSUS OR DAFFODILS have become such favorites of late years, and so many improved varieties have been brought out, that no garden is really complete without a collection of these lovely spring flowers, and, although we include Daffodils in the Collections of Assorted Bulbs, we make up the following to suit those customers who have already got good general assortments of bulbs in their garden.

In the following Collections we do not include any of the Polyanthus or Tazetta Narcissus (Bunch-Flowered Daffodils), which are often popularly called "Jonquils," and with which most colonial gardens are well supplied. The true Jonquil is quite another thing, and is one of the daintiest, most fragrant, and elegant of the Border Narcissus.

5s. Collection. In this Collection we give bulbs of good named varieties in each main class, but omit the most expensive sorts. We will give fifteen per cent. more in value than if ordered at catalogue rates.

10s. Collection. For this amount we give a good representative Collection of each class, and include early and late varieties of each, which will give a good show in a small garden. We will give a liberal selection.

20s. Collection. This includes a few bulbs of many of the leading varieties in the catalogue, and will be quite sufficient in an ordinary sized garden. In this Collection we give bulbs to the value of 25s. if charged at list prices. Persons purchasing this Collection will have quite enough varieties to enable them to exhibit at the Daffodil Shows, and as our Exeter-grown bulbs are particularly fine, it is quite likely they will carry off some of the honors. When bulbs are specially wanted for exhibition, it should be mentioned when ordering; we will then send fewer bulbs, but choicer kinds.

SPECIAL PRICES for DAFFODILS for NATURALISING IN GRASS or EXTENSIVE BORDER PLANTING.

MIXED TRUMPET VARIETIES (all classes in mixture):
Large Flowering Bulbs, per 100, 6s. 6d.;
per 1,000, 45s. Postage or freight extra.

MIXED STAR DAFFODILS ... Groups II. and III. (all classes in mixture):
per 100, 4s. 6d.;
per 1,000, 35s. Postage or freight extra.



A COLLECTION OF POT GROWN DAFFODILS.

Some of the above are grown in soil and some in moss fibre. We offer a Special Collection for Pot Culture on this page. A few directions for this method of growing will be found on the previous page.

FOR POT CULTURE.

Special 5s. Collection of Daffodils.

We strongly recommend customers to try this method of growing bulbs, especially for house decoration. For this purpose we are offering a special Collection of strong growing varieties which will succeed well. We pick out the largest and strongest bulbs for this Collection and early orders are recommended. When it is intended to grow the bulbs in moss fibre without drainage, it should be specially mentioned when ordering, and we will then supply with the bulbs sufficient specially prepared fibre to plant them in.

Collections of Assorted Bulbs

(POST FREE).

WE would strongly advise customers to order their bulbs in Collections. We can give much greater numbers and finer bulbs when the selection is left to us, but if any varieties are specially mentioned as not being required, we will omit them. In all cases we select the varieties which are likely to do best in the climate they are grown in.

5s. Collection.

CONTAINS a liberal assortment of the cheaper sorts, according to their value. We will give at least fifteen per cent. more bulbs than if ordered separately from the list. Will make a good show in a small garden.

10s. Collection.

CONTAINS a good assortment of the leading favorite varieties, sufficient for a small garden. We recommend this Collection and give extra good value, including a fair number of the more expensive varieties.

20s. Collection.

IN this Collection we include a good assortment of the more expensive as well as the cheaper sorts, and they will be quite sufficient for an ordinary sized garden, and will keep it gay with flowers during the early spring months. In this Collection we give bulbs to the value of 25s. if charged at list prices.

10s. Collection

for Naturalising in Grass Lawns and Banks.

We will send a good assortment of the varieties most suitable, and of which we hold surplus stocks, with instructions for planting.

BULBS should
be ordered
early for
March and
April Planting.

General List of Bulbs and Flowering Roots for Autumn Planting,

We give much
better value
when Bulbs
are ordered in
Collections.

Anemone, or Wind Flower ^{Doz.}

One of the most effective spring-flowering border plants. They may either be planted in rows, clumps, or masses, and will make the garden gay when there are few other flowers. The colors are endless, varying from white, rose, crimson, lilac, and blue, to dark purple. We would always recommend that the roots be started in boxes or seed pans; they should be transplanted after they have started growth, choosing dull, showery weather, and setting them two or three inches deep, and four to six inches apart. Any well drained soil will suit them; keep the ground moist and mulch the surface if necessary. We strongly recommend the Colonial grown bulbs, especially for planting after March.

Single—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple and blue. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 5s. 1 0

Double—Finest mixed colors, scarlet, purple and blue. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 5s. 1 0

The Bride—Pure white, single, beautiful for cutting. Imported bulbs .. per 100, 6s. 1 0

St. Brigid, Yates' Prize Strain.—A very striking and beautiful strain of double varieties of assorted colors. The flowers are very large, and the colors most brilliant. Always contains a few singles. (For seed, see page 37.) The bulbs we offer are Colonial grown .. per 100, 10s. 2 0

Babianas Very showy brilliant flowers, excellent for borders. They are natives of the Cape, and will thrive in dry warm situations. Grow six inches high.

Finest Mixed—Containing all the most effective colors 1 6

Belladonna Lilies Very handsome, sweet scented Amaryllis. The flowers are rose colored, and there are several on each stem. They flower after the foliage dies down.

We can only supply during the late spring and early summer each 6d. 5 0

These bulbs are very large, and, if wanted by post, 1s. each should be added for postage.

Our Narcissus Polyanthus make
a good show in early spring.



Freesias Deliciously scented flowers. Succeed ^{Doz} well in pots or open ground. They make charming table plants, planted four or six in a pot, and if forced in a green-house or frame a succession of bloom may be kept up. They should be allowed to make a good root before forcing. They flower in early spring, and are suitable for table decoration.

Refracta Alba—Pure white, beautiful, per 100, 3s. 0 6

Splendid New Hybrids—Distinctly beautiful, color ranges from pink, red, and violet to yellow and orange. We can only supply them mixed each 6d 5 0

Hyacinths ^{For instructions in their cultivation see "Yates' Gardening Guide."}

They like good loamy soil with an addition of leaf mould, sharp sand, and well decayed cow manure. The pots should be well drained. In potting, leave the top of the bulb just exposed, and let the soil be loose and not too moist. The pots should then be placed out of doors and buried under six inches of ashes or soil. When the bulbs have grown an inch and are well rooted, bring them indoors and gradually admit to full sunlight. They like plenty of water and air, but avoid draught, and protect from dry cutting winds. In growing them in glasses, allow the base of the bulb to touch the water, which should contain a piece of charcoal to keep it sweet, and which should be changed every week or so, care being used to replace with water of the same temperature as the room.

Single—Selected bulbs for pots and glasses, in the following colors:—Red, blue, white, pink, yellow each 8d. 7 0

Single—Second-sized bulbs, suitable for pots or open ground. Colors:—Red, blue, white, pink, yellow each 6d. 5 0

Single—Mixed colors, for bordering .. each 6d. 4 6

Double—White, red, blue, or yellow. The flower spikes of these are inferior to the single

Picked bulbs each 8d. 7 0

Smaller each 6d. 5 0

Lilies No flowers are more beautiful than these, and few thrive so well in our colonial gardens. We have a very fine stock of some of the best varieties, and have reduced the prices so that these beautiful flowers may be within the reach of everyone. They are equally good for the green-house or bush-house cultivation, planting one bulb in a six-inch pot, with good rich compost.

Postage on all lilies, 3d. per bulb, or 2s. per dozen extra.

They can only be supplied in June and July.

Lancifolium Speciosum Roseum—Rose, each 9d. 8 0

Lancifolium Speciosum Rubrum—Red, each 9d. 8 0

Lancifolium Speciosum Album—Pure white each 9d. 8 0

Longiflorum or Harrissii—Pure white, each 9d. 8 0

Tigrinum, Single (Tiger Lily)—Orange scarlet each 4d. 8 0

Tigrinum, Double—Very handsome .. each 9d. 8 0

Collection of 12 bulbs (assorted) of the above, 6s., postage extra.

Bulbs and Flowering Roots (continued).

Iris The Spanish Iris can be grown in any well-drained Doz. garden soil. If of a heavy nature, surround the bulbs with sand, and choose a partially shaded situation. Plant in March or April. This is one of the finest of all bulb flowers for table decoration. The German and Japanese thrive best in a damp situation; plant these from April to June. Postage extra.

Spanish—Very fine rich varied colors, exceedingly showy each 3d. 1 6

German—Assorted colors, extra choice varieties, supplied April to June each 6d. 5 0

Kempferi (Japanese Iris)—Wonderfully rich large flowers, all colors, succeeds very well on the banks of streams and ponds, each 9d. 7 6

Monspur—A beautiful Hybrid Iris. Very large flowers, in shades of blue and violet, strong grower, likes a damp situation, three feet each 9d. 7 6

Orientalis (Siberian Iris)—Rich velvety blue, succeeds in damp borders or near water; three feet each 6d. 5 0

Spuria—Dark blue handsome border plants; three feet each 9d. 7 6

Ixias Graceful border plants, with most lovely flowers, ranging in color from white through the various shades of yellow, rose, and crimson. They like well-drained soil and a sunny situation; excellent for naturalising in grass.

Finest Rainbow Mixture—All colors, including best sorts per 100, 5s. 1 0

Lilium Auratum (The Golden - Rayed Lily of Japan)

They do best in cool climates, where they are partially shaded and protected from hot or strong winds.

Strong Acclimatised Blooming Bulbs—Very scarce each 2 0

Lily of the Valley These lovely spring flowering plants require a moist, partially shaded situation. They will grow near Sydney in a damp bed with southerly aspect, shaded from direct sunlight; in cool climates they do not need so much shade, but always require a moist bed, which should have good drainage. We do not recommend them for growing outside in hot climates. We can supply from June to August. At any time during the three months of July, August and September, Lily of the Valley may be planted in pots. By gently forcing in a glass house or frame they may be had in bloom in three weeks from planting, or in a little longer period if grown in a warm sunny corner. They make exquisite pot plants for indoor decoration. By planting in pots in succession, Lily of the Valley may be had in full bloom for three months. This is also an excellent and charming method of growing them in the warmer districts of Australia, where they would not otherwise succeed.

Strong Flowering Crowns each 4d. 2 6
per 100, 17s. 6d.



Freesia Refracta Alba (pot-grown).



**POT-GROWN
LILY OF THE
VALLEY.**

Lycoris Radiata (Nerine Japonica or Doz. Japanese Spider Lily)

A very interesting bulbous plant with lovely flowers, which are sent up before the foliage in the late summer. The bright red flowers are borne in a dense cluster, and have long curved stamens, giving the bloom a very graceful appearance; 18 inches. They can only be supplied when dormant in the spring or early summer. each 6d. 4 0

New Montbretias Most decorative, hardy, summer

flowering plants. The spikes are long and gorgeously colored, the tints ranging from gold to crimson; splendid for cutting, as they last long in water and arrange well with foliage. We can supply in the winter months only.

The following are the pick of the new Montbretias, now so popular in England:—

Germania—Rich glowing scarlet, shading to brilliant orange, blood-red throat, large flower; three feet to four feet each 3d. 2 0

Prometheus—One of the finest Montbretias yet raised. The flowers, measuring up to three-and-a-half inches across, are of a rich orange color, flushed and stained crimson at the centre; three feet each 3d. 2 0

George Davidson—The stems are three feet to four feet high, and bear lovely golden yellow flowers. Award of Merit R.H.S., each 3d. 2 0

Hereward—Widely expanded pale orange flowers, borne on erect stems. Similar to George Davidson, but does not commence to flower till a month later each 6d. 4 0

King Edmund—Very distinct. Stems growing three to four feet high, are freely branched, and bear close spikes of rich golden yellow flowers fully three inches across; marked at the throat with six to eight chocolate spots; petals broad and widely expanded .. each 1 6

Lady Hamilton—Beautiful yellow flowers, like a Watsonia in shape, flower and habit. The centre of the flower rosy orange, changing gradually to apricot when fully expanded. Award of Merit R.H.S. each 6d. 4 0

Lord Nelson—The deepest in color. Orange-scarlet, with yellow eye; a rich and novel color each 6d. 4 0

Oriflamme—Orange scarlet, maroon throat, golden yellow eye, flowers well rounded, and of immense size each 6d. 4 0

Collection of six choice varieties, 3 roots of each, 4s., post free.

Muscari Pretty little bulbous plants, with small blue flowers. Plant in masses in cool situations. These are lovely plants naturalised in grass.

Grape Hyacinth—Heavenly blue 0 6

Bulbs and Flowering Roots (continued).

Narcissus Polyanthus, or Bunch-Flowered Daffodils

Doz.

Beautiful, scented, and free flowering, have a number of flowers on the one stem; suitable for borders, pots, or growing in glasses with water. These are commonly called Jonquills, but should not be confounded with the true Jonquills, which are a variety of Border Narcissus.

Double Roman—Double white, with yellow cup, very free and early each 3d. 2 0

Paper White—Pure white, very early and free flowering each 3d. 2 0

Grand Monarque—Bears large trusses of flowers, from six to fourteen pips on each stem, each pip measuring up to one-and-a-half inches across; broad pure white perianth, cup primrose yellow each 3d. 2 0

Soleil d'Or—Large flowers, golden perianth, cup deep brilliant orange, early and very showy. each 3d. 2 0

Muzart Orientalis—Large white perianth, cup stained rich deep orange, very showy, late, each 3d. 2 0

White Perfection—Bears large trusses of bloom, pure white perianth, cup almost white, very beautiful each 3d. 2 0



Narcissus Tridimus, Poetaz, & Sundry Varieties

N. Poetaz is similar to N. Polyanthus, but with a less stiff habit and a looser head of flowers, which are larger, but not so many on each stem. N. Tridimus is similar in habit, but the flowers (borne three or four on a stem) are like small incomparable Daffodils, having a cup or short trumpet instead of a crown.

Elvira (Poetaz)—Cup bright yellow, edged orange, white perianth each 0 9

Miss White (Tridimus)—Several white Leeds-like flowers on each stem each 0 9

Mrs. A. Pearson (Tridimus)—Four or five large pure white flowers on each stem each 0 9

Ranunculus Very pretty spring flowers, brilliantly colored. They can be used like Anemones for either ribbons, clumps, or masses, and are most effective. We would always recommend that Ranunculus and Anemones be raised in nursery beds, under cover, where they may be kept moist and shaded till they are up, when they should be transplanted to the borders; treated in this way few failures will occur.

Persian Mixed—The best formed flowers, per 100, 5s. 1 0

French Mixed—Large and free flowering, per 100, 5s. 1 0

Turban, Mixed—The largest flowers, per 100, 5s. 1 0
After March, colonial bulbs are preferable; we can supply these at 7s. 6d. per 100; very scarce 1 6

Asiaticus, Mixed—A vigorous and very free flowering strain, raised easily from seed, We can supply bulbs locally grown. They produce single and semi-double flowers, in a wonderful range of colors .. per 100, 7s. 6d 1 6

Scilla Campanulata

(English Wood Hyacinth). A charming spring-flowering bulb. The flowers are mostly blue, and resemble the Roman Hyacinth. each 3d 2 0

Snowflake (Leucojum Estivum)

Pretty white spring flowers. Per 100, 7s. (postage, 8d. per dozen extra) .. 1 6

Sparaxis Most effective border plants, brilliant colors. For naturalising in the grass Sparaxis are unequalled.

Finest Mixed Colors—Very showy 1 6

Sternbergia Lutea

(Autumn Flowering Crocus) A very pretty flower, similar to a yellow Crocus. The flowers appear after the foliage dies down. Supplied in the summer months. each 6d. 4 0

Tritonias Beautiful Cape bulb, after the style of Ixias or Sparaxis. They are very suitable for naturalising in grass.

Mixed—Several colors each 3d. 2 0

Tuberose Lovely fragrant flowers, splendid for Doz. cutting. We can supply these during the winter and spring months.

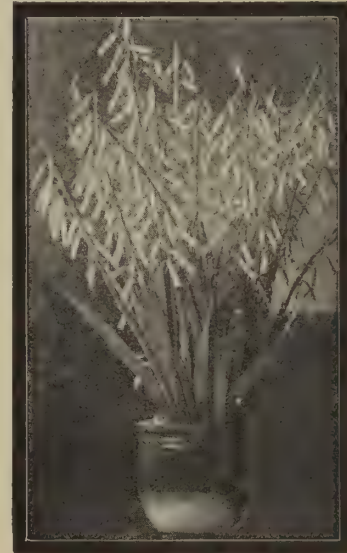
Single or Double—Each 9d. .. (or post free) 6 0

Tulips Handsome for borders. They thrive best in colder districts.

Single—Mixed colors each 3d. 2 6

Double—Mixed colors each 4d 3 6

Parrot—Mixed colors, a splendid class, each 6d. 4 6



Watsonia Aletroides.

Watsonias Strikingly handsome border plants, after the style of Gladioli, but growing to twice the height. They dislike being moved and should be left to grow into a clump. Can be supplied from the end of February to the middle of April.

O'Brieni—The most beautiful of the Watsonias; has beautiful snow-white flowers. Each 4d., per 100 12s. (postage, 1s. 2d. per dozen extra) 2 6

Watsonia Aletroides—An exceedingly showy variety; quite distinct from the above. The stems are densely covered with long tube-like flowers of a brilliant coral-red, which are very good for cutting, as they will last quite a long time in water. They are also very hardy, and no trouble should be experienced in growing them successfully each 4d. 2 6

We have also other varieties of Watsonias, each 6d 4 0

ROSES

THE Rose is deservedly the most popular flower grown, suiting itself to almost every variety of climate and soil.

Every garden should have a good assortment. We shall always be glad to recommend the sorts that are best adapted for any particular climate or situation. We are again offering a very fine Collection of Novelties, the cream of those just sent out in England for the first time.

In Roses, as in other lines, we spare no trouble or expense to keep up-to-date, and the following Novelty List will be found to contain all the best of the very newest varieties.

In our General List we catalogue all the best and most popular of the older Roses, many of which have never been surpassed. For good Collections of these we would refer customers to our "**ARCUS**" Collection, which we strongly recommend, also to our **£1** and **£2 Collections**, all of which are splendid value.

During the winter months, from May to August, we can send plants through the post at an extra cost of about **1s. 3d.** per dozen to any New South Wales address; to other States the postage is about **2s. 2d.** per dozen.

**OUR 1914 NOVELTY ROSE—
MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT.**



We post many thousands of Roses to every part of the Commonwealth, and the plants are invariably received in good order and condition; we strongly recommend customers to order in this way, and ask them to mention if they are required by any particular post.

Roses in pots can be sent out at almost any time of the year, but there is more risk of loss in planting out when the roses are growing and the weather hot and dry. The cost of posting roses in pots is almost prohibitive, but we can send them by rail or boat at any time, and our careful packing ensures safe transit.

If, owing to delay in transit or other cause, the plants should appear shrivelled (which, however, is very seldom the case), open a trench in the ground and lay them flat in the bottom, covering with six inches of moist soil, taking care not to tread on the branches. After allowing the plants to remain underground for three days, take up and plant at once, protecting from sun and wind for a few days.

Owing to want of space, we have been compelled to omit a few of the less known old varieties, but should customers require any of these, we can almost always supply or procure them.

This rose was the winner of the London "Daily Mail" Prize for the best Novelty Rose.

ROSES.

SPECIAL OFFER!
IF TWELVE OR MORE OF THE 1914 NOVELTIES ARE
ORDERED, WE WILL ALLOW TEN PER CENT. OFF
CATALOGUE RATES.

NOVELTIES FOR 1914.

The following Collection is the cream of the new Roses just sent out in England and the Continent for the first time, and at double the prices we are quoting. They are all highly recommended. We can supply these Novelties after the beginning of May. The descriptions are those of the raisers. H.T. is short for Hybrid Tea; H.P. for Hybrid Perpetual.

BIANCA (H.T.)

Creamy white, tinted and shaded peach color; long pointed buds. A good exhibition flower and a fine decorative variety, being very free and continuous in blooming; very vigorous - - - Each 3s. 6d.

CHRISSIE MacKELLAR (H.T.)

A gorgeously beautiful rose, with pointed buds, intense crimson-carmine crayonings and veinings on rich, deep, ochrey madder, becoming a delicate orange-pink as the semi-double blooms develop; reflex of the petals orange, with intensified and solidified before-named colorings. Its vigorous branching growth and extreme floriferousness will make this rose a popular favorite; deliciously pure primrose-tea perfumed. Each 3s. 6d.

CORONATION (H.P.)

Very vigorous and of erect growth, smooth wood and handsome foliage, the largest rose grown; of perfect form and general refinement, color shading from flesh to bright shrimp pink. Gold Medal, National Rose Society - - - Each 3s. 6d.

DUCHESS OF NORMANDY (H.T.)

Dark salmon-flesh, overlaid with yellow. A sport from the well-known variety, "Dean Hole," and a valuable addition - - - Each 3s. 6d.

EDITH PART (H.T.)

A perfect bloom of great beauty. Color rich red, with a suffusion of deep salmon and coppery yellow, and in the bud stage a deeper shading of carmine and yellow. Splendid alike as an exhibition or decorative rose, a strong grower, free bloomer and very sweetly perfumed. Recommended by the raisers as one of their greatest novelties. Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. - Each 3s. 6d.

ELLI HARTMANN (H.T.)

Blooms large, full, and finely formed, opening well. Color, old golden yellow; of good upright habit and vigorous growth - - - Each 2s. 6d.



H. E. RICHARDSON (H.T.)

Vigorous, free, upright growth; large, full, and beautifully formed flowers; color, deep rich crimson. Gold Medal, National Rose Society; also Gold Medal, Irish Rose and Floral Society - - - Each 3s. 6d.

HILDA RICHARDSON (H.T.)

An elegant and dainty rose and extremely floriferous. Color, crayoned rose-lilac on milk-white, cupped and globular centre of delicate rose-pink; primrose-tea perfume. Vigorous and ideal growth, embellished with delightful oval, grey beech-green, lemon mid-ribbed foliage. A truly superb decorative rose Each 3s. 6d.

IRISH FIREFLAME (H.T.)

A single rose of large size, five-and-a-quarter inches across, with beautiful combination of colors. The buds are deep orange, splashed with crimson, and the open flowers satiny old gold, shaded ochre. Deliciously fragrant, a most vigorous grower, and continuous bloomer. Gold Medal, N.R.S. - - - Each 3s. 6d.

JEANNY SOUPERT (Polyanthus).

Pale flesh-white, a very delicate color; flowers small, regularly formed, and produced in large compact clusters. Distinct in color and free-blooming Each 2s. 6d.

LADY COVENTRY (H.T.)

Vermilion, shaded and veined with intense blue, the blue predominating, and when fully expanded this is the ruling color. Large and handsome, requiring no special treatment and quite hardy - Each 3s. 6d.

LADY MARY WARD (H.T.)

Color, rich orange, shaded deeper apricot-orange, with a decided metallic veneering; quite a remarkable novelty in color. Very free bloomer, of good habit, and sweetly perfumed. A most attractive rose and sure to become very popular. Gold Medal, N.R.S. Each 3s. 6d.

LOUISE LILIA (H.T.)

Deep blood-red, almost black, a color most striking and attractive; blooms of fine shape and very fragrant; an exceedingly free bloomer - - - Each 2s. 6d.

LADY DUNLEATH (H.T.)

A rose with long pointed, ivory creamy-white, egg yolk yellow zoned petals, and long rigid flower stalks; of graceful and vigorous growth, with dark bronze-wood and polished cedar-green leathery foliage. A very refined and beautiful rose, delicately Persian-tea perfumed. Marvellously free and continuous blooming, and a truly superb and charming variety Each 3s. 6d.

MADAME MALPASS (H.P.)

White, shaded chrome-yellow, with very large blooms of globular form; full. Growth vigorous and free. Each 2s. 6d.

 NOTE OUR SPECIAL OFFER AT TOP OF PAGE

Novelties for 1914

(CONTINUED)

ROSES.

Our 1914 Novelties are the pick of
the English & Continental Growers.

MADAME EDOUARD HERRIOT (H.T.)

Buds coral-red, shaded with yellow at the base; flower of medium size, semi-double, superb coloring, coral-red shaded with yellow and bright rosy scarlet passing to prawn-red. This is the rose that received First Prize in the "Daily Mail" competition - Each 3s. 6d.

MADAME THEODORE DELACOURT (H.T.)

Rosy scarlet buds, changing to reddish salmon, shaded with clear yellow; large, fairly full, and globular. Recommended by the raiser as a distinct and excellent rose - Each 2s. 6d.

MARCELLA (H.T.)

One of the finest of this year's introductions. Buds buff, changing to salmon flesh as the bloom opens; extra large, well filled, and very handsome; of strong erect growth and exceedingly free-blooming. Award of Merit, R.H.S. - Each 3s. 6d.

MARIE-ADELAIDE, GRAND DUCHESS OF LUXEMBOURG (H.T.)

Flowers of deepest orange-yellow, large perfect form, and deliciously perfumed. Fine long bud, borne on erect stems; growth vigorous, free flowering. Superb, both for exhibition and decorative purposes. The best of this shade, and one of the finest of present novelties. Awarded large Gold Medal - Each 2s. 6d.

MRS. CHARLES E. PEARSON (H.T.)

An exquisite flower of orange, flushed red, apricot, fawn, and yellow; of perfect form and sweetly perfumed, most uniform in growth, holding every bloom perfectly upright. Extremely free flowering, the plants being one mass of bloom. Gold Medal, National Rose Society - Each 3s. 6d.

MRS. FORDE (H.T.)

Of perfect spiral form and dainty colorings, being stained or flushed purest deep carmine-rose on delicate rose-pink, with a zone of clear chrome-yellow at the base of each petal. The blooms are of large size, full, and perfectly formed, with massive circular petals; of vigorous growth and magnificent foliage. Refreshingly fragrant, being delightfully tangerine-rose perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S. - Each 3s. 6d.

MRS. R. D. McCLURE (H.T.)

Vigorous free branching growth, very large full flowers of exquisite form; color, brilliant glistening salmon-pink, very free and constantly in bloom. Gold Medal, National Rose Society - Each 3s. 6d.



MRS. FREDERICK W. VANDERBILT (H.T.)

A perfect rose. Color, deep orange-red, shaded bronzy apricot-red; quite distinct from any other variety in cultivation. Of perfect shape and form, with petals of great depth and substance. A free grower and continuous bloomer, suitable for either exhibition or decorative work, and a really superb variety. Gold Medal, National Rose Society - Each 3s. 6d.

MRS. T. HILLAS (H.T.)

Buds shaded chrome-yellow, the open flowers pure chrome-yellow without any suffusion, large and full and of elongated cup shape. A good grower and very hardy in constitution - Each 2s. 6d.

PAULA CLEGG (H.P.)

Brilliant red, very double. One of the best perfumed roses and a valuable addition. Awarded Gold Medal. Each 2s. 6d.

OLD GOLD (H.T.)

One of the most beautiful decorative roses yet introduced and most glorious in color, which is a vivid reddish orange, with rich coppery red and coppery apricot shadings; a good grower and absolutely mildew proof, of perfect habit, holding each bloom upright; very floriferous and sweetly scented. A splendid novelty. Gold Medal, N.R.S. - Each 3s. 6d.

PRIMEROSE (H.T.)

Melon yellow during the spring and summer, deeper in autumn, with apricot shadings—a most distinct coloring; large, double, and of perfect form, long pointed buds, deliciously perfumed; growth vigorous and most floriferous. A magnificent rose for bedding or exhibition - Each 2s. 6d.

QUEEN MARY (H.T.)

A beautiful rose. Deep bright canary-yellow on shell-shaped petals, which are crayoned with pure deep carmine; of globular form, most floriferous, and fragrantly primrose-tea perfumed. A decorative rose of much merit. Silver Cup for best seedling rose, Festival of the Empire, Crystal Palace, London; and Silver Gilt Medal, N.R.S. - Each 3s. 6d.

RED ADMIRAL (H.T.)

A very effective bedding variety, with bright cerise-red blooms produced in large masses; growth vigorous. Each 3s. 6d.

RODHATTE (Hybrid Polyanthus).

Color, clear shining cherry-red; flowers semi-double, produced in clusters; very profuse bloomer, and in habit and growth resembling hybrid tea. Each 2s. 6d.

SEABIRD (H.T.)

Vigorous free branching growth and flowering in the greatest profusion; flowers medium to large and of fine form; color, clear primrose-yellow. A splendid garden rose - Each 3s. 6d.

WHITE TAUSENSCHON (Multi.)

Buds blush white, open flowers sometimes flaked with pink; very beautiful and absolutely distinct. Award of Merit - Each 2s. 6d.

WILLOWMERE (H.T.)

Carmine coral-red buds, carried on long stout flower stalks; open flowers shrimp-pink, shaded yellow in the centre; edges of petals carmine-pink; very large, full, and of elongated cupped shape. Much better constitution than the Lyon Rose - Each 3s. 6d.

ROSES.



NEW INTRODUCTIONS OFFERED HERE FOR THE FIRST TIME LAST SEASON.



They are the cream of the Roses sent out in England in 1912. Many of the varieties are exceedingly fine and valuable acquisitions, which should be added to the collections of all up-to-date rose growers.

SPECIAL OFFER.

If twelve or more of the varieties offered on this page are ordered, we will allow a special discount of ten per cent. off catalogue rates.



George Dickson—This is claimed to be "The Best Exhibition Rose ever raised." Awarded both Gold and Silver Medals by the National Rose Society. Growth exceedingly vigorous, blooms very large and richly perfumed. Color is velvety blackish-scarlet-crimson, heavily veined pure crimson. **2s. 6d. each.**

British Queen (H.T.)—White, of pure color. In the bud stage it shows a slight flush, which disappears as the bloom opens; large, of fine form, sweetly fragrant; growth vigorous. **2s. each.**

Comtesse Felicie Hoyos (H.T.)—Salmon yellow, centre rosy copper with vivid carmine; splendid large flowers. A grand rose. **1s. 6d. each.**

Comtesse Maria-Christina Pes (H.T.)—Brilliant satiny rose, large, full, robust, free-flowering. **1s. 6d. each.**

Coronet (Dwarf Poly.)—Yellow, shaded rose, very free, quite distinct. **1s. 6d. each.**

C. W. Cowan (H.T.)—Warm carmine cerise; large, full, imbricated, freely produced; vigorous. Delicious perfume. **2s. each.**

Duchess of Sutherland (H.T.)—Of decided merit; unusually large, delicious perfume; warm rose pink, with lemon shading; erect and vigorous. **2s. each.**

Earl of Gosford (H.T.)—Dark crimson, heavily shaded after the style of "Victor Hugo," strong grower, fragrant. **2s. each.**

Ellen Poulsen (Dwarf Poly.)—Dark brilliant pink, large and fairly full, sweet-scented; vigorous; floriferous. The very best of its class. **1s. 6d. each.**

Frau Margrethe Moller (H.T.)—Dark rose, with clearer edges; large, full, very sweet. **1s. 6d. each.**

Freifrau Anna von Munchhausen (H.T.)—Soft flesh, suffused salmon, large, fairly full, fragrant; vigorous. **1s. 6d. each.**

Furstin von Pless (H.T.)—White with yellow-pink centre; large flowers of fine form. Growth vigorous. **1s. 6d. each.**

General Superior Arnold Janssen (H.T.)—Glowing deep carmine; flowers long, perfumed, finely formed, vigorous; continually blooming. **1s. 6d. each.**

Geoffrey Henslow (H.T.)—A delightful orange-crimson. Blooms large, full, and of perfect imbricated globular form; growth vigorous and erect; deliciously perfumed. **2s. each.**

Heinrich Munch (H.P.)—Soft pink, very large and full; vigorous and decidedly good. **1s. 6d. each.**

King George V. (H.T.)—One of the finest in this list. Growth is very vigorous, branching habit; flowers large, full, and open freely. Color is a rich blackish-

crimson, with deep velvety violet flush. Awarded Gold Medal, Crystal Palace, London, "Festival of Empire." **2s. each.**

Louise-Catherine Breslau (H.T.)—A vigorous grower, flowers very large, full and globular, possessing large petals of great depth; superb coloring, shrimp pink, shaded with reddish coppery orange and chrome yellow on the reverse of petals. **2s. each.**

Madame C. Chambard (H.T.)—Rosy flesh, shaded salmon and saffron; large, sweet scented. **1s. 6d. each.**

Madame Charles LeJeune (H.T.)—Silvery flesh colored rose, with brighter centre; flowers are large, full and globular. **1s. 6d. each.**

Madame Charles Lutaud (H.T.)—Very large flower, full and globular, color middle chrome yellow, slightly blended with bright rosy scarlet on the outer petals. Excellent. **2s. each.**

Madame Edmond Rostand (H.T.)—Large flower, full and globular; color pale flesh, shaded with salmon and reddish orange yellow in the centre; vigorous. **2s. each.**

Madame L. Faucheron (H.T.)—Creamy white, sometimes washed clear sulphur yellow, large, full and of fine form, and sweetly scented; vigorous. Awarded Silver Medal, Lyons. **1s. 6d. each.**

Madame Rodolphe Arnaud (H.T.)—Deep pink, shaded yellow, suffused coral-red; vigorous, very free, and strongly perfumed. **1s. 6d. each.**

Mrs. Chas. Hunter (H.T.)—Rosy crimson, changing to rose color as they expand; a very bold flower, with large handsome petals on strong, upright stalks; growth vigorous. **2s. each.**

Mrs. David Baillie (H.T.)—Flowers are medium to large, and of camellia shape. Color madder-carmine, with delicate veinings. Awarded N.R.S. Silver Medal. **2s. each.**

Mrs. Frank Bray (H.T.)—Rich deep coppery ecru, developing to delicate coppery fawn, with shade of ivory shell pink. Delightfully fragrant. **2s. each.**

Mrs. Herbert Hawksworth (Tea)—Color deeply zoned delicate ecru on milk-white. **2s. each.**

Mrs. Richard Draper (H.T.)—Flowers very large, full, and perfectly formed. Color bright reddish satiny pink on the outside, inside silvery flesh. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. **2s. each.**

Mrs. Sam Ross (H.T.)—Flowers of the largest size, shaded from pale straw color to light chamois yellow; growth vigorous and upright. One of the finest productions. Awarded Gold Medal, N.R.S. **2s. each.**

Mrs. Gordon Sloane (H.T.)—Sheeny electric copper on pure deep salmon pink on the reflex of the petals, pearly flesh white on the inside, petals shell-shaped, blooms produced in marvellous profusion. **2s. each.**

Nerissa (H.T.)—Creamy yellow shaded with white, centre of flower tinted peach color, extra large and full. **2s. each.**

Ophelia (H.T.)—Salmon-flesh, shaded with rose; perfect shape and excellent habit; growth vigorous. **2s. each.**

Prince Mohammed Ali Pacha (H.T.)—Satiny fleshy white, with salmon colored centre; very large and vigorous. **1s. 6d. each.**

Rose Queen (H.T.)—Deep pink, very free flowering, and a splendid garden variety. **2s. each.**

Rowena (Wich.)—Buds carmine, changing to mauve pink as the flowers expand; double, produced in large and long elegant clusters. **1s. 6d. each.**

St. Helena (H.T.)—Cream, with pink blush in centre, yellow at base of petals, flowers of good size and scent, vigorous growth. **1s. 6d. each.**

Sunburst (H.T.)—A very vigorous grower; flower large, fairly full and of elongated cupped form; coloring is of a superb cadmium yellow, with yellow-orange centre. Very free bloomer. **2s. each.**

Verna Mackay (H.T.)—Delicate ivory sulphur buff, changing to brilliant lemon as the flower expands. Free blooming; growth vigorous. **2s. each.**

OTHER NOTABLE INTRODUCTIONS.

Australian Beauty (H.T., Climbing)—Brilliant scarlet-crimson, flushed blackish maroon, sweetly scented. A very strong grower, and consequently blooms shyly the first season. **2s. each.**

Climbing Souvenir de Therese Levet—A most beautiful deep crimson climber, worthy a place in every garden. **2s. 6d. each.**

Miss Marian Manifold (H.T., Climbing)—A leading authority considers it the best red climber in cultivation. Color, a brilliant rich crimson, with fine large blooms on erect long stems. **2s. each.**

Orleans (Dwarf Poly.)—Charming rosy carmine, with white centre, extraordinarily free flowering, dwarf and bushy. Unexcelled for bedding. **1s. each.**

Rayon d'Or (Austrian Briar)—Persian yellow, toning to sunflower yellow as the bloom expands. Flower of fine globular form, foliage bronzy green, immune from mildew. **2s. each.**

A SELECTED LIST OF

The 100 BEST ROSES for Australian Conditions

(NOT INCLUDING NOVELTIES).

THE ever increasing number of Roses in cultivation often renders the choosing of suitable varieties a difficult task, to those who are not acquainted with the various sorts. With a view of assisting customers in this respect we have decided to only list in this catalogue **the 100 Best Roses for Australian Conditions** (not including Novelties). The Roses comprising this list **are all among the very best grown**, and customers may safely make their choice from this hundred, knowing that every variety has been thoroughly tried and found to be in every way worth growing. In addition to this hundred, we can of course supply all the old general varieties, as well as those recently introduced. **Our Collection of Roses numbers many hundreds**, and we shall be pleased to send to anyone on application our Rose Catalogue, containing full list and descriptions of all these varieties.

In the following list we have denoted the class to which each rose belongs by the letters H.T. (Hybrid Tea), Tea, H.P. (Hybrid Perpetual), etc. For the warmer districts the H.T. and Tea Roses are the most suitable, as they bloom almost continuously throughout the year. Most of them are deliciously scented and very suitable for cutting. Although the Hybrid Perpetual Roses do not bloom quite so continuously as the Tea Roses and their Hybrids, they are a very fine class, and many of the varieties are unsurpassed for form, fragrance and brilliancy of color. They are strong growers and should be pruned well back each winter.

Price of all the following Roses (except Standards) 1s. each, 10s. 6d. per dozen.

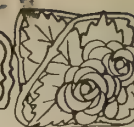
During the winter months, from May to August, we can send plants through the post at an extra cost of about 1s. 3d. per dozen to any New South Wales address; to other States for about 2s. 2d. per dozen. We post many thousands of Roses to every part of the Commonwealth, and the plants are invariably received in good order and condition; we strongly recommend customers to order in this way, and ask them to mention if they are required by any particular post. Roses in pots can be sent out at almost any time of the year, but there is more risk of loss in planting out when the Roses are growing, and the weather hot and dry. The cost of posting Roses in pots is almost prohibitive, but we can send them by rail or boat at any time, and our careful packing ensures safe transit.

Name	Class and Habit	Description	Name	Class and Habit	Description
Alexander Hill Gray	TEA, vig.	Deep lemon yellow, intensifying as the bloom develops. Large size, great substance, perfect form, with high pointed centres; floriferous. Gold Medal, N.R.S.	Cynthia ...	H.T., vig.	Lemon yellow, shaded with white; extra large and full in the way of Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.
Alice Cory-Wright	H.T., vig.	Flowers deep pink, full, high centred; an excellent exhibition flower; much improved Caroline Testout	Dean Hole ...	H.T., vig.	Blooms large, great substance; color silvery carmine, shaded salmon.
Beatrice ...	H.T., vig.	Rich deep pink shaded vermilion; long erect stems; full deep flower.	Dorothy Page Roberts	H.T., vig.	A lovely shade of coppery pink, suffused with apricot yellow at base. N.R.S. Gold Medal.
Belle Siebrecht ...	H.T., mod.	Beautifully rosy pink, deeper towards centre; very double, beautifully formed and sweetly perfumed.	Double Pink Killarney	H.T., vig.	Recommended as a distinct improvement on the old variety. Certificate N.R.S. of America.
Carine ...	H.T., vig.	The color ranges through orange carmine, buff, and coppery salmon. Vigorous, erect, and branching, profuse bloomer; strongly tea perfumed.	Duchess of Wellington	H.T., vig.	The flowers on opening are an intense saffron-yellow stained deep crimson, changing to deep coppery saffron yellow; free blooming.
Chateau de Clos Vougeot	H.T., vig.	Velvety scarlet; shaded fiery red, changing to dark velvety crimson.	Duchess of Westminster	H.T., vig.	Clear rose-madder, large blooms, full and perfectly formed, sweetly perfumed.
Climbing Belle Siebrecht	H.T., vig.	Rosy pink, deeper centre.	Earl of Warwick...	H.T., vig.	Rich soft salmon pink; large, full, beautiful shape.
Climbing Kaiserin Augusta Victoria	H.T., vig.	A climbing sport from this splendid white variety.	Edward Mawley...	H.T., vig.	Velvety crimson blooms, very large, quite full, with petals of great substance, highly perfumed, exceedingly free flowering; Gold Medal N.R.S. Without doubt one of the very finest of its color.
Climbing Pink Maman Cochet	TEA, vig.	Raised in Sydney; a climbing form of the old favorite dwarf.	Ethel Malcolm ...	H.T., vig.	One of the best of recent introductions. Ivory white, with delicate peach shading in centre; large and full. Gold Medal N.R.S.
Climbing White Maman Cochet	TEA, vig.	A climbing form of this favorite.	Elizabeth ...	H.T., vig.	Deep rosy pink, large and full, pointed centres; sweetly perfumed.
Cloth of Gold ...	NOISSETTE.	CLIMBER. Pale sulphur yellow. A beautiful climber.	Etoile de France...	H.T., vig.	Velvety crimson, centre vivid cerise red, blooms large, of good substance.
Commander Jules Gravereaux	H.P., vig.	Velvety fiery red, centre shaded maroon, fragrant, good autumn bloomer.	Florence Edith Coulthwaite	H.T., vig.	Deep cream, stippled bright rose; perfumed, free bloomer; large and full; an excellent variety.
Countess of Gosford	H.T., vig.	Salmon pink, the base of petal suffused saffron yellow, large, full and pointed, Gold Medal, N.R.S.	Francis Dubrieul...	TEA, vig.	Velvety crimson, reflexed with cerise and amaranth; a very fine dark Tea Rose.
Countess of Ilchester	H.T., vig.	A free-blooming rose of erect growth. Flowers large, with smooth massive petals, color warm crimson-carmine.	Frau Karl Druschki	H.P., vig.	The finest white H.P.; has pure snow-white blooms of perfect shape.



A SELECTED LIST OF THE MOST POPULAR

ROSES



Name	Class and Habit	Description	Name	Class and Habit	Description
Friedrichsruh ...	H.T., vig.	Deep blood crimson; large and full, very free bloomer; sweetly scented.	Mabel Drew ...	H.T., vig.	Gold Medal, N.R.S. Blooms large and full, color deep cream, passing to intense canary yellow; refreshing perfume, one of the best of recent introductions.
General Macarthur	H.T., vig.	Bright scarlet, large and full, fragrant; very highly recommended.	Madame Abel	H.T., vig.	Rosy carmine, shaded salmon; very distinct and attractive, one of the best.
George C. Waud ...	H.T., vig.	Large, full, highly pointed centre, glowing orange vermillion; highly tea perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.	Chatenay	TEA, vig.	Yellowish rose, reddish golden centres, outer petals edged rose; large and full; distinct and excellent.
Georges Schwartz	TEA, vig.	Brightest yellow, free bloomer, beautiful bud.	Madame Jean	TEA, vig.	Creamy white, edged rose, handsome buds; a fine variety.
Gruss au Teplitz ...	H.T., vig.	Bright crimson, red centre, continually blooming, glorious perfume.	Dupuy	TEA, vig.	Salmon rose; blooms freely; perfect in shape and one of the best garden varieties.
Harry Kirk ...	TEA, vig.	Deep sulphur yellow, becoming lighter at edge; large blooms, elegant buds. Gold Medal, N.R.S.	Madame de Watteville	H.T., vig.	Rosy salmon, very large, and of splendid form; excellent.
Herzogin Maria Antoinette	H.T., vig.	Deep orange, striped salmon crimson and passing to old gold, very free blooming, flowers large, perfectly formed and sweetly scented.	Madame Lambard	TEA, vig.	Rose and coppery yellow; flowers large, full and handsome; a distinct variety.
His Majesty ...	H.T., vig.	Dark crimson, shaded deep vermillion; the blooms are full, of great size, with high pointed centre; deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal N.R.S.	Madame Segon Weber	TEA, vig.	Flesh colored rose, large and full.
Hugo Roller ...	TEA, vig.	Rich lemon yellow, edged and suffused with crimson; flowers of good shape and freely produced.	Madame Vermorel	TEA, vig.	Lovely creamy white, outer petals sometimes shaded a faint rosy blush.
James Coey ...	H.T., vig.	Color deep golden yellow, edges of petals white; the flowers are of medium size, fairly full.	Maman Cochet ...	NOISETTE.	CLIMBING. Rich golden yellow, large and full, good.
Jonkheer	H.T., vig.	A rose of distinct merit. Large blooms of rich carmine changing to imperial pink, stiff erect stems	Mamam Cochet	TEA, vig.	Yellowish white, edged rose; flowers freely; very fine form; one of the best.
J. L. Mock	H.T., vig.	Salmon pink, shaded yellow, outside of petals coppery pink; very large, full, excellent shape.	Marechal Neil ...	TEA, vig.	Rich deep citron-yellow, very large, full and of perfect form, with high pointed centres; free bloomer and erect.
Joseph Hill ...	H.T., vig.	Pure white, centre shaded cream, large, very full; one of the best.	Miss Alice de Rothschild	TEA, vig.	Deep saffron yellow, with primrose edges, strongly perfumed; the blooms are of a good size and beautifully formed; mildew proof; will probably be one of the favorite yellows.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria	H.T., vig.	Deep coral rose, inside pale flesh, slightly flushed deeper; a very pleasing combination; large full flowers, deliciously fragrant. Gold Medal, N.R.S.	Melody ...	H.T., vig.	Large, full, high pointed centre, reflexed petals; delicate eau-de-nil white, changing to dazzling white.
Lady Alice Stanley	H.T., vig.	A majestic rose, of a pure, delicate shell pink, robust and tea perfumed.	Molly Sharman Crawford	H.T., vig.	Indian yellow, tinted salmon rose; very large and full; shapely buds.
Lady Barham ...	H.T., vig.	Intense saffron orange, heavily zoned and overspread on deep creamy white, reflex of each petal being delicately suffused coppery pink; tea perfumed.	Mrs. Aaron Ward	H.T., vig.	Claret red, shaded vermillion towards edge, with a bright rosy sheen towards the base. Commended N.R.S. A particularly free flowering variety.
Lady Greenall ...	H.T., vig.	Very free flowering, blooms large, full, with high pointed centres; color pale rose, shaded yellow.	Mrs. Arthur E. Coxhead	TEA, vig.	Delicate ivory white, faintly tinged clear pink on the edges; growth robust, perfect form, very fragrant; a giant among Tea Roses.
Lady Ashtown ...	H.T., vig.	Excellent for cutting; color buff, shaded deep yellow. Reddish apricot, base of petals coppery red; large and full, and of good shape.	Mrs. Edward Powel	H.T., vig.	Color velvety crimson, growth vigorous, blooms large, full, exquisite form; a decided acquisition and especially recommended.
Lady Downe ...	TEA, vig.	Long pointed flowers of perfect form; deep rich apricot yellow, free flowering.	Mrs. Geo. Shawyer	H.T., vig.	Similar to Madame Jules Grolez, but larger, with longer and stiffer stems; brilliant clear rose, very large and well formed; a variety of great merit.
Lady Roberts ...	TEA, vig.	Lovely flesh pink, large, full, perfect form and substance, high centre, charming perfume.	Mrs. Fred Straker	H.T., vig.	Free-blooming; color orange crimson, passing to silvery fawn, with orange pink on the reverse.
Lady Hillingdon ...	H.T., vig.	Pale and deep rose, perfect; one of the best varieties; very highly scented.	Mrs. Geo. Preston	H.T., vig.	A delicate silvery rose-pink, large flowers of good form and great lasting qualities, very fragrant; very fine bloomer.
Lady Ursula ...	H.T., vig.	Brilliant velvety carmine, very large, perfect form, opening freely.			
La France ...	H.T., vig.	Deep scarlet crimson, heavily shaded, very sweetly scented, lasts well. Gold Medal, N.R.S.			

Best Roses for Australian Conditions

(CONTINUED)

Name	Class and Habit	Description
Mrs. Herbert Stephens	TEA, vig.	Blooms long and pointed and tea perfumed; color white. Commended N.R.S.
Mrs. John Laing...	H.P., vig.	Clear soft pink, highly scented; large, superb form.
Mrs. Myles Kennedy	TEA, vig.	Color silvery white, shaded buff, deeper pink in centre. N.R.S. Gold Medal.
Mrs. Peter Blair...	H.T., vig.	Robust; color lemon chrome with golden centre; deliciously perfumed. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie Miller	H.T., vig.	A glorified Grand Duc de Luxembourg, fine erect habit and deep rosy-red flowers; one of the foremost garden varieties.
Mrs. Walter Easlea	H.T., vig.	Vigorous and erect; blooms large and full; color glowing crimson carmine, reverse satiny crimson; deliciously perfumed. Exceedingly fine variety.
Niphetos ...	TEA, vig.	Pure white, bud long and beautiful; sometimes tinged lemon.
Nita Weldon	TEA, vig.	Flowers large, long and pointed in the bud; color ivory white. Gold Medal, N.R.S.
Papa Gontier ...	TEA, vig.	Bright rose, reverse crimson; buds long and shapely.
Penelope ...	TEA, mod.	Color unique, lower petals dark red with creamy white centre; flower medium size and full high pointed centre. A.M., N.R.S.
Perle de Jardins ...	TEA, vig.	Canary yellow, deeper centre, large and full; very fine.
President Vignet	H.T., vig.	Deep carmine, shaded bright poppy red, large, full, globular.
Prince Camille de Rohan	H.P., vig.	Rich velvety crimson maroon, large and full; one of the best.
Princess de Sagan	TEA, vig.	Velvety crimson, shaded blackish purple.
Rainbow ...	TEA, vig.	Soft rose striped with carmine, very free flowering, semi-double; a distinct and pretty variety.
Rhea Reid ...	H.T., vig.	Large red, continuous bloomer, fragrant; resists mildew and black spot.
Reine Marguerite d'Italie	H.T., vig.	Bright carmine, centre shaded with vermilion; large and full, continuous bloomer; very sweetly scented.
Richmond ...	H.T., vig.	Reddish scarlet, large and full; very free flowering. A splendid variety; deliciously fragrant.
Souvenir de President Carnot	H.T., vig.	Rosy flesh, shaded white at edge of petals, free flowering.
Souvenir de Pierre Notting	TEA, vig.	Deep apricot yellow, shaded orange; flowers large, of great form and substance; sometimes called "Yellow Maman Cochet." A very free bloomer.
Souvenir of Stella Grey	TEA, vig.	Deep orange, with splashes of yellow, apricot, salmon and crimson; exceedingly beautiful. A.M., R.H.S.
Star of Queensland	H.T., vig.	Deep velvety maroon, reverse of petals cardinal to cerise; free bloomer; excellent.
Sunset ...	TEA, vig.	Deep apricot, excellent form, good exhibition sort.
The Bride ...	TEA, vig.	Pure white, sometimes tinted rose; one of the finest white roses.
Theresa ...	H.T., vig.	Deep orange-pink, splashed with carmine; semi-double, tea perfumed.
White Killarney...	H.T., vig.	A white sport from the well-known pink-flowered Killarney; of American origin.
William Shean ...	H.T., vig.	Perfect form and substance, color purest pink; one of the largest roses. Gold Medal, N.R.S.

Sundry Varieties & Collections of Roses

Wichuraiana Roses.

Of a running or trailing habit, with small flowers produced in great profusion. Price 1s. each, 10s. 6d. per dozen.

Anna Rubsamen.	Hiawatha —Brilliant scarlet flowers, in very large clusters, very effective.
Debutante —Soft pink.	Lady Gay —Rich pink.
Dorothy Perkins —Double pink.	Marco —White, shaded pink.
Elsie —Flesh-colored pink, with deeper centre, of strong climbing habit.	Shower of Gold —Glossy green foliage, orange flower, very free blooming.
Excelsa —One of the best. Flowers brilliant scarlet, borne in clusters, vigorous.	Sweetheart —Bright pink.

Banksian Roses.

Pretty Climbing Roses. Invaluable for quickly covering trellises, etc. Narrow glossy foliage, almost evergreen; the flowers produced in clusters. 1s. each, postage extra.

Alba Pura —Pure white.	Fortune's Yellow —Bronzy.
Fortunii —Large white.	Lutea —Pale yellow.

Climbing Polyantha Roses.

Pretty Miniature Roses. Useful for buttonholes, sprays, and decorative purposes; very hardy. Price 1s. each. The Set of Ten, post free, for 9s.

Aglaia —Bright yellow.	Euphrosyne —Pink Rambler.	Thalia —White Rambler.
Crimson Rambler.	Kathleen —Carmine rose.	Waltham Rambler —Pink
Fairy —Single snow-white.	Tausenchon —Rosy carmine.	Veilchenblau —Red lilac.
Helene —Rose pink.		

Dwarf Polyantha Roses.

Price 1s. each. The Set of Ten, post free, for 9s.

Aschenbrodel —Peach, centre salmon.	Maman Levavasseur (Baby Dorothy)—Pink.
Edward VII —Pink.	Perle d'Or —Nankeen yellow.
Le Borguignon —Madder yellow.	Phillipine Lambert —Silvery pink, deeper centre.
Leoni Lamesch —Coppery red.	Red Pet —Dark crimson.
Miniature —White, tinted rose.	
Mdme. Cecile Brunner —Salmon pink.	

Decorative "Riviera" Roses.

Distinct in color, and they are remarkable for their free and continuous blooming.

They are all vigorous growers. Price 1s. each, or the Set of Six, post free, for 6s.

Chameleon —Rosy flesh.	Fortuna —Buff apricot.	Morning Glow —Rosy red.
Dainty —Primrose yellow.	Fairy Queen —Pale fawn.	Salmonea —Deep crimson.

The "Argus" Collection of Roses.

The following list of Roses was selected by one hundred of the leading rose growers of Victoria. We will send during the winter season this Collection (one dozen plants) to any address in the Commonwealth for 12s. 6d., postage paid. As many of our customers will probably have already some of these varieties, we would substitute other sorts from our General List. The names are placed in their priority.

La France.	Prince Camille de Rohan.	Madame Lambert.
Maman Cochet.	Marechal Neil.	Niphetos.
The Bride.	White Maman Cochet.	Mrs. John Laing.
Kaiserin Augusta Victoria.	Cloth of Gold.	Belle Siebrecht.

Yates' 21s. Collection Ever-Blooming Roses.

We can supply twenty-five of the finest Ever-Blooming Roses for 21s., including packing and postage, to be selected from the list on the previous pages.

Yates' 42s. Collection Ever-Blooming Roses.

Fifty-two Roses as above, packing and postage free.

—STANDARD ROSES.—

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING FINE SELECTION OF VARIETIES:

THESE are quite distinct in habit from the Dwarf Roses, being worked on single steins two feet six to three feet six inches in height. As all the foliage and blooms are carried well up above the ground, small annuals and other dwarf-growing plants may be planted close in to the roses, the general effect being exceedingly fine. For this reason also they are most suitable for planting at the back of borders, showing up well and forming a most effective background. We can supply over fifty of the leading roses worked in this manner (see list on this page).

Price 3s. 6d. each, 36s. per dozen.

We will supply a **Collection** of twelve well assorted varieties (our selection) for 32s. 6d., packing free, freight extra; or a **Collection** of twenty-four leading varieties (our selection) for 60s., packing free, freight extra.



SPECIAL NOTE.—We have a splendid lot of last year's leading Novelty, **George Dickson**, worked on Standard Stocks, which we can supply at 5s. each. This variety is specially recommended.

Seabird (Novelty 1914) - - - - 5s. each
 Irish Fireflame (Novelty 1914) - - - 5s. each
 Lady Coventry—Blue rose (Novelty 1914) - - 5s. each
 George Dickson (Novelty 1913) - - - 5s. each

Antoine Rivoire
 Aug. Comte
 Beaute Inconstante
 Belle Siebrecht
 Bridesmaid
 Catherine Mermet
 Claudius
 Countess of Gosford
 David McKee
 Dean Hole
 Duchess of Albany
 Edward Mawley
 Etoile de France
 Francis Dubrieul
 Frau Karl Druschki
 General Gallieni
 General McArthur
 Georges Schwartz
 G. Nabbonand
 Gruss au Teplitz
 Hugo Roller
 Kaiserin Augusta Victoria
 Konigan Carola
 Lady Ashtown
 Lady Barham
 Lady Roberts
 La France
 La Callessiere
 Laurent Carle
 Lena

Liberty
 Lyon Rose
 Mabel Drew
 Madame Abel Chatenay
 Madame Antoine Marie
 Madame Constance Soupert
 Madame Ednee Metz
 Madame Jules Crolez
 Madame Lambard
 Maman Cochet
 May Kenyon Slaney
 Miss Amy Hammond
 Miss Marion Manifold
 (Novelty 1913)
 Mrs. Aaron Ward
 Mrs. David Baillie
 Mrs. E. Mawley
 Mrs. C. Shawyer
 Mrs. Foley Hobbs
 Molly Sharman Crawford
 Perle des Jardines
 Perle von Geddesburg
 Prince de Bulgarie
 Richmond
 Rose d'Evian
 Sunburst (Novelty 1913)
 Sunset
 The Bride
 Warrior
 White Maman Cochet



AZALEAS.

THESE most attractive evergreen spring flowering shrubs are very suitable for borders or groups. They do well in partially shaded situations, and should be given a plentiful supply of water during the summer months; they are the better for being mulched during the hot season. Azaleas are also most excellent plants to grow for flowering early in the bush-house or greenhouse. They should be grown in fair-sized pots in peaty soil (they very much dislike lime in any form), and except when in bloom, the pots should be plunged in a shady bed in the open garden, free of drips and well drained, and kept well watered and syringed during the dry season to keep the red spider in check. When the buds are about to burst, the plants should be brought under glass, and they will make a glorious show for some weeks. We can supply in the late autumn and winter months. (D.) Double. (S.) Single. Price 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen, except where otherwise priced; packing and freight extra.

Charmer (S.) — Bright amaranth, large.
Coussette de Flanders (S.) Clear satin rose, 2s.
Deutsche Perle (D.) — Pure white, one of the best, 2s.
Duc de Nassau (S.) — Large, dark rosy purple, 2s.
Eulalie van Geert (S.) — Pink, carmine spots.
Exquisite — Pink, with beautiful white marking

Empress of India (D.) — Rosy salmon, white edge, effective, 2s.
Mad. van der Cruyssen (S.) — Rose, dark spots, fine, 2s.
Magnifica (S.) — Large, deep purple.
Mortii — A splendid white, centre tinted green.
Roi de Holland (S.) — Bright red, good variety
Splendens — Salmon pink, very showy.

ASPARAGUS.

THESE are usually called Asparagus Ferns. They are one of the prettiest foliage plants, and very easily cultivated. They are of a climbing habit, have beautiful feathery foliage, and look especially well if trained over a wire globe or frame in pots. We can supply, at any season, the three leading varieties. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.

BOUVARDIAS.

NO PLANTS do better in the warmer parts of Australia than Bouvardias. They require a little protection from hot winds, and in the cooler districts they should be lifted and kept under shelter in pots during the winter, or they may be cut down and protected with hay or straw. They like a light, well-drained, heavily manured soil, and do well planted between roses. Many varieties are beautifully scented, and they are unrivalled for bouquets and table decorations.

Price 1s. each, 10s. per doz.; packing and postage extra.

Alfred Neuner — Double white, very hardy, free flowering.

Beauty of Brisbane — A pure white sport from well-known Priory Beauty.

Bockii — Bright pink, with white throat; very good.

Bridal Wreath — Snow-white.

Countess of Hopetoun — Rosy salmon, large, great substance.

Duchess of York — Deep blush pink, changing to heliotrope.

Coral Queen — Scarlet, white throat.

Elegans — Intense vermilion scarlet, single.

Humboldtii Corymbiflora — Large, long snow-white flowers, highly scented.

Hogarthii Fl. Pl. — Light scarlet flowers, double variety.

Hogarthii — Scarlet flowers very hardy.

King of Scarlets — Immense blooms of deep scarlet, free flowering.

Miss Ida Cheeseman — Pale pink, tube and reverse deeper shade, sweetly scented, free flowering.

Miss Eileen Beeston — Large flowers of pale pink, tube and reverse of petals deeper in shade. Sweetly scented, free flowering.

Mrs. H. Gazzard — Soft rosy carmine; quite distinct. Exceptionally free blooming, and bears immense trusses of large flowers, 2s.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake — Pure ivory white, large and fragrant.

Mrs. McCulloch — Produces immense trusses of large flowers of reddish salmon color; very distinct.

Mabel Porter — Dark scarlet, very large flowers.

President Cleveland — Intense dark scarlet, single

President Garfield — Double pink.

Priory Beauty — Pale satin rose, single.

Salmon Queen — Color salmon, with a darker tube; flowers profusely through the whole season.

Vreelandii — White, very hardy.

Walhallow — Salmon rose, single.

We can also supply a number of other popular varieties.



Bouvardia: Priory Beauty.

COLEUS PLANTS.

WE can supply strong rooted plants of these favorite foliage plants in the spring, propagated from extra fine varieties of our well-known Concord hybrids. They have a magnificent and gorgeous range of colors and markings; some have plain edged leaves, others are fringed and laciniated. Coleus thrive in rich soil, with plenty of heat and moisture and a fair amount of light; being protected from only the fiercest rays of the sun. Coleus plants are usually offered as seedlings before their true colors are developed, and often quite a number are inferior; the propagated plants we offer here can be depended on to be the very best types and, each plant distinct. As they require a warm climate, they should not be ordered till late spring. Price 6d. each, 4s. per dozen; freight and packing extra.

SPRING-FLOWERING CARNATIONS.

BLOOM in spring only. The leading varieties, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen. The latest Novelties, 1s. 6d. each.

We give specially good value in our
Collections of Pot Plants.

CARNATIONS

∴ A COMPLETE LIST OF THE MOST
∴ POPULAR & NEWEST PERPETUALS.

New Perpetuals for 1914.

THE following are among the best of recent importations, and they come to us with great reputations. Some of the English Novelties do not reach expectations under the different local conditions, but those offered herewith promise to become widely grown, and we strongly recommend them. We shall be able to supply well rooted pot grown plants during August and September.

CALYPSO.

White ground pencilled lavender; very fragrant and free; a distinct addition to any collection. 3s. 6d.

CINNABAR.

A distinct break in color, being of a rich brown tone, good form and highly perfumed. A good grower and of easy cultivation. 3s. 6d.

CORONATION.

A beautiful shade of silvery pink, sometimes with a magenta shade in warm weather, exquisite form and absolutely a non-burster, deliciously perfumed and wonderfully free. 2s. 6d.

DUCHESS OF SUTHERLAND.

One of the finest dark crimson, beautifully scented, and a particularly clean and vigorous grower; a perfect show variety. 3s. 6d.

ENCHANTRESS SUPREME.

Clear bright pale salmon pink, growth and formation of flower identical with "Enchantress," but better in calyx, excellent. 3s. 6d.

MANDARIN.

Orange yellow, with broad markings of bronzy pink, good form and very sound calyx; a really excellent variety. 2s. 6d.

SCARLET GLOW.

Bright scarlet self; of excellent form, and an exceptionally strong grower; one of the best of its color. 2s.

SUNSTAR.

Yellow, with a few slight pink splashes. Flowers of splendid form and averaging three inches, a vigorous grower and free bloomer. 2s.



General List of Perpetuals.

THE following are the pick of the Perpetual bloomers. Many of them are of quite recent introduction. We have over one hundred and fifty sorts, and strongly recommend these varieties. We can supply strong well rooted plants throughout the autumn and winter months, and on until August and September, but strongly recommend planting from March to May.

Price (except where otherwise mentioned) 1s. each, 10s. per dozen, packing free; postage or freight, 9d. per dozen extra.

Australian Perpetual Flowering Carnations.

We strongly recommend these as having almost the quality of the spring-blooming exhibition varieties, with the great advantage of being constantly in bloom.

Adeline—Yellow edged and delicately laced maroon.

Avalanche—Pure white, of lovely form, always in flower.

Balaclava—Dark scarlet, large flower, deliciously perfumed.

Beatrice—Deep yellow, marked bright purple, excellent.

Bernard—Pure white in centre, the outer half being almost covered with bright crimson; sound calyx, free flowering.

Beryl Gazzard—Scarlet, splendid form, and perfect calyx. 1s. 6d.

Chevalier—Pure white, heavily edged and marked bright red and maroon, blooms large and of splendid form, robust constitution, and a very free bloomer. 1s. 6d.

Colin Gazzard—Bright crimson maroon, large, very sweetly perfumed.

Comet—A very fine deep scarlet, free bloomer and very robust.

Corangamite—Rich deep crimson, perfumed, long stiff stems.

Dainty—White, with few faint pink lines on each petal; beautiful form. 2s.

Edna May—White ground, heavily marked rose.

Esperance—A beautiful white self, shell-shaped petals.

Estelle—Pure white, heavily edged and marked scarlet; flowers continuously, and a really splendid variety. 1s. 6d.

Evora—Creamy yellow, heavily lined rose pink, large, with splendid calyx; very vigorous and free. 1s. 6d.

Flame—Bright flame red, extra strong grower, superb garden variety.

Frank Errey—Bright crimson, excellent form and great substance.

George Prentice—Creamy white, edged and pencilled maroon.

Gladys Fryer—Deep primrose ground, pencilled bright salmon and soft heliotrope.

Glenroy—Lustrous purple, of splendid form and vigorous growth.

Harold—Reddish orange, splashed and barred crimson; very large flower.

Herminius—White, thickly pencilled bright red, strong calyx.

H. Gazzard—Pearly white, edged and pencilled scarlet, very robust.

Horatio—Reddish orange base, shading to deep crimson edges. 1s. 6d.

Illustrious—Dark velvety crimson, large, free, good form.

Iona—Rosy salmon, richly perfumed.

Ivy—Crushed strawberry, flaked scarlet, large flowers, vigorous.

Jim Currie—Orange ground, edged and striped scarlet, good form.

Kerslake's Yellow—A sport from Mrs. G. H. Kerslake, retaining its size, form, and constitution.

King George—Rich pink-cerise, borne on long stems, growth vigorous and a constant bloomer.

CARNATIONS :: General List of Perpetuals.

Australian Perpetuals

(CONTINUED).

- Lady Chelmsford**—Pure white ground, heavily pencilled purple and violet; ideal show form.
- Lady Northcote**—Pure white, edged rose pink, clove scented, free.
- Lorna**—Prettily pencilled mauve pink and edged lavender, smooth edge.
- Marchioness of Linlithgow**—Pure glistering white; said to be an improvement on White Enchantress.
- Marian**—Soft rosy pink, free flowering, perfect calyx.
- Miss Eileen Beeston**—Golden yellow ground, pencilled bright scarlet and clear rose.
- Mr. John Pope**—Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon, perfect calyx, vigorous.
- Mrs. Byron Ruse**—Orange, edged scarlet, very large, fine form.
- Mrs. Fotheringham**—A pure white, faintly picoteed and pencilled scarlet.
- Mrs. G. H. Kerslake**—Rich golden yellow, edged and pencilled scarlet.
- Mrs. H. Gazzard**—Bright pink self, large, vigorous, good form.
- Nabor**—Pure white, heavily edged maroon, splendid for exhibition.
- Phyllis Magno**—Yellow edged and heavily lined with scarlet.
- Princess Alice**—White, striped rose.
- Purity**—Pure white, of excellent form, splendid for exhibition.
- Queen Alexandra**—Yellow self.
- Sultan**—Rich deep crimson of ideal form, and a non-burster; extra fine. 1s. 6d.
- Tessie McGann**—Yellow ground, heavily pencilled rich crimson, strong growth; one of the very finest. 1s. 6d.
- Uralla**—Very dark red, good petal and exquisite form, very robust.
- Violet Middleton**—Pure white pencilled lilac; splendid show bloom.
- Waratah**—Vivid scarlet, smooth petal, excellent show flower.
- White Champion**—One of the best pure white perpetuals, fine form.

SPECIAL OFFER.

We will supply a COLLECTION of twenty-five of the best varieties of both classes for 20s., postage and packing free . . . Customers may choose the varieties, or, if they leave the selection to us, we will send a splendid assortment of varieties and colors.



American Perpetual Flowering Carnations.

THESE are a remarkably vigorous race, with long stiff stems, which make ideal flowers for cutting. The flowers are of the largest size and the petals are fringed, and for decorative purposes especially we cannot too highly recommend them. They are vigorous growers, wonderfully free bloomers, and sweetly perfumed.

- Afterglow**—Fine large pink, good habit.
- Alma Ward**—White, faintly overlaid with pink, very large and sweetly scented. 1s. 6d.
- Beatrice Jean**—Rich crimson, healthy and vigorous growth, and very free flowering. Recommended highly.
- Black Chief**—Deep velvety crimson, good calyx, size and shape.
- Clive Currie**—Intense scarlet, large fragrant blooms on wiry stems. 1s. 6d.
- Carola**—One of the largest dark crimsons, strong grower, but sometimes rather weak in calyx. 1s. 6d.
- Enchantress**—One of the largest carnations in cultivation; a pleasing shade of soft pink.
- Ethel Croker**—Clear bright pink, sweetly perfumed.
- Flora Hill**—Pure snowy white, not large, but very free bloomer.
- Glendale**—Large white, with bright red stripes, very fragrant. 1s. 6d.
- Gloriosa**—Rose pink and sweetly scented, large well shaped flowers. 2s.
- Harlowarden**—Bright crimson, deeply fringed, long stems, free.
- Helen Gould**—Light pink, with deep pink pencilling. 1s. 6d.
- Lady Carlisle**—Deep bright rose, free bloomer, vigorous.
- Lieutenant Peary**—Large pure white, of great substance.
- Lily Brayton**—Shell pink; pretty and popular variety. 1s. 6d.
- May Day**—Deep satin pink, exquisite form, strong growth and highly recommended. 1s. 6d.
- Mikado**—Lovely heliotrope, full bloom, vigorous grower. 1s. 6d.
- Miss Ida Hewitt**—Bright pink; one of the best of this color. 1s. 6d.
- Mona**—Cerise lake, very free.
- Mrs. H. Burnett**—The finest flesh-pink perpetual, profuse bloomer.
- Mrs. T. W. Lawson**—Deep pink, sweetly scented.
- Nelson Fisher**—Intense cerise, bordering on scarlet, strong grower.
- Niagara**—Pure white and quite distinct, robust and free, specially good. 2s.
- O. P. Bassett**—Large bright crimson scarlet, with splendid calyx. One of the best. 1s. 6d.
- Osprey**—Clear silvery lavender, strong calyx, stiff stems. 1s. 6d.
- Othello**—Deep maroon; a first-class all-round flower. 1s. 6d.
- Pasadena**—White, striped scarlet.
- Pearl Brown**—Pink, heavily splashed deep maroon, clove scented.
- Prosperity**—Pure white, just touched pink; large flower, vigorous.
- Queen Louise**—A fine white, vigorous grower, good perfume. 1s. 6d.
- R. F. Felton**—A lovely rosy pink, very large flower of great substance. One of the best for exhibition. 2s.
- Rose Doree**—Cherry red, tinted orange; well formed flowers. 1s. 6d.
- Rose-Pink Enchantress**—Only differs from Enchantress in color; a gem.
- Salmonea**—Deep salmon, very sweetly scented, growth very vigorous. 1s. 6d.
- Santa Barbara**—Fine scarlet, large, free, non-bursting. 1s. 6d.
- Sarah Hill**—Purest white, of beautiful form, particularly free flowering. 1s. 6d.
- Snowdrift**—Intense pure white, marvellously free bloomer and extremely vigorous grower. Strongly recommended as a splendid garden variety; an absolutely non-burster. 2s.
- Telopia**—Dazzling scarlet, beautifully crimped, perfect shape.
- Victory**—Strong grower, well shaped, true scarlet, clove scented. 1s. 6d.
- White Enchantress**—A pure white.
- White Mrs. H. Burnett**—A pure white sport from Mrs. H. Burnett.
- Windsor**—A glorious shade of deep pink, with paler edges.
- Winsome**—White, prettily pencilled deep pink; splendid decorative variety. 1s. 6d.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

SPECIAL OFFER. WE WILL SUPPLY TWENTY-FOUR MAGNIFICENT VARIETIES (OUR SELECTION) FOR 12s. 6d., POST FREE.

NOVELTIES FOR 1914

Price 2s. 6d. each or the COLLECTION of FIVE Novelties for 10s., post free.

These are amongst the finest of recent introductions, and all are of exceptional merit. We strongly recommend them to growers for exhibition.

GERTRUDE PEERS (R.)

Crimson, good grower, with very stout stems.

JOHN KEYSTON (R.)

Rosy red, with long drooping petals curled at tips. Very large flowers, good for exhibition.

MRS. G. W. C. DREXEL (L.)

Pink, with very stout stem, excellent for exhibition, or as a decorative. Winner of many first class certificates.

MRS. W. E. TRICKER.

Lovely shade of blush pink petals, beautifully curled, easily grown for exhibition.

MRS. G. LLOYD WIGG.

Pale yellow. Very large exhibition variety, has received several certificates from leading societies in England, where it has also done well.

New Single Chrysanthemums.

The finest of all flowers for decorative purposes. All are perfectly hardy and will grow anywhere. Flower in the greatest profusion during April, May, and June. We can supply all the leading varieties. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage extra.

GENERAL LIST.

Amelia—Deep rosy crimson, with bronze reverse; large massive flowers, especially suitable for exhibition.

Alice Lemon—Beautiful light soft pink. Champion at Melbourne Show.

F. S. Vallis—Canary yellow. One of the best for exhibition.

Gladys Blackburn—Yellow. A splendid variety.

Good Gracious (L.)—Large flowers of a creamy buff shade.

Howard Gould—Bright chestnut, with gold reverse. A very fine exhibition and decorative variety and quite distinct.

Hon. Mrs. Lopes—Considered the best yellow in Great Britain. Suitable only for exhibition.

John Pocket (R.)—Terra cotta, reverse side of flower old gold.

Kara Dow—Chestnut with gold reverse. Largest and best bronze we have for exhibition.

Lady Hopetoun—(R.)—A most lovely shade of heliotrope pink, reverse of petals silvery.

Lady M. Conyers—Rosy pink with silvery reverse, good for exhibition and garden.

Louie Boehmer (R.)—Flowers a beautiful silvery pink, hairy variety.

Madame Calvert (L.)—Primrose. An excellent show bloom.

Madame Carnot (R.)—Very large creamy white flowers, excellent show blooms.

Melinda Borrett—Sure to become a favorite with exhibitors. Color lemon-white, large, full, and in every way first class.

Miss Alice Finch—Rich purple crimson, with silver reverse; medium size.

Miss E. King—Bright canary yellow, with long broad petals; splendid for exhibition.

These will grow in almost any climate and soil, but the ground must be well worked and manured. When exhibition blooms are desired, dis-budding, of course, is necessary, for the plants produce far more buds than they can bring to maturity. We have a very large collection of the leading and best varieties, and the list below gives a very choice selection. We can strongly recommend all there mentioned, and also have a number of other excellent sorts. Plants can only be supplied from September to November, which are the best months to plant out. They carry readily by parcels post. Price 1s. each, 9s. per dozen, postage extra; or, our selection, 7s. 6d. per dozen, post free.

(L.) Incurred. (R.) Reflexed.

Mrs. H. P. M. Berry—Of great beauty. Color citron-yellow, flushed with brownish red; blooms very large with long and narrow petals; a splendid exhibition variety.

Mrs. Lloyd—Light brick red, with gold reverse. Very distinct and pleasing variety for general purposes.

Mrs. R. Luxford—Indian red, with gold reverse; extra dwarf grower and distinct. Good for exhibition.

Mrs. W. Mitcheson (L.)—Large Japanese. Color pinkish heliotrope, good grower and of easy culture; splendid for exhibition.

Mrs. W. A. Reid—Intense fiery scarlet crimson, of enormous size.

Mrs. Norman Davis—Pure white, very large. One of the best.

Mrs. Orr—Large and full; a good exhibition sort. Color deep yellow, shaded chestnut red.

Mr. H. Cannell (L.)—Large golden yellow flowers, of very fine form.

Pocket's Crimson—The finest deep crimson exhibition variety; can be grown fully nine inches.

R. M. Quittenton (R.)—Crimson, good for any purpose and a great keeper; withstands the sun and rain better than most varieties.

Reginald Vallis—Purple amaranth, large flower, splendid for exhibition.

Silver Pins (R.)—A very decorative variety, with very narrow florets of a beautiful silvery white.

Wallaroo (L.)—Deep pink, good large flowers.

William Turner—Pure white; the finest variety in cultivation, suitable for either exhibition or decorative purposes.

W. Mease—Old rosy cerise, large flower; good exhibition variety.

W. Woodmason—Crimson, very large.



Miss Knox (R.)—Very large flowers of a lemon-yellow color, a handsome show variety.

Miss Lilian Bird (R.)—A beautiful soft rosy pink, lighter at tips; very decorative.

Mrs. A. T. Miller—Pure white. Splendid for exhibition and garden.

Mrs. G. C. Kelly—Old rose. Good and distinct for either exhibition or decoration.

Mrs. David Syme—Very large broad petalled white. Splendid for exhibition. Awarded Gold Medal (Melbourne).

Mrs. H. Weekes (L.)—Lovely pure white flowers, of good form.

Mrs. Harry Turner—Dark crimson, long drooping petals.

CAMELLIAS.

THESE favorite plants admirably adapt themselves to our climate. The best soil is a strong, deep, well drained loam, with liberal manuring once a year. In favorable soil the trees will grow to a height of from twelve to twenty feet. With proper attention, fine specimens can be grown in large pots or ornamental tubs for decorative purposes. They will bloom from May to September. We can offer thirty of the best varieties, including those mentioned below (many of the plants being set with flower buds). Price 2s. each, packing and freight extra. Special prices by the hundred on application.

Aspasia—White, pink spots
Augusta Superba—Pink cupped.
Bonomiana—White striped, splendid flower.
Candidissima—White, beautiful.
Comtesse Callina—Pure white, fine.
Countess of Derby—White, striped rose.
Dryade—Deep rose, an old favorite.
Fimbriata Alba—Splendid, white fringed, 2/6.
Harriet Beecher Sheather—Rosy salmon, fine flower, free bloomer.
Henri Favre—Salmon rose, fine shape.
Imbricata—White, striped rose.
Isabella—Large and handsome, white, late.
Lady St. Clair—Clear flesh, one of the finest of all Camellias.

Lavinia Maggi—White, crimson blotches.
La Pace—White, shaded and striped deep rose.
Madame Ambrose Verschafelt—White, striped red.
Prince Frederick William—Superb rose, reflexed, perfect shape.
Princess Mary—Bright red.
Princess Louise—Pure white, first-class.
Reines de Beantes—Carmine red.
Storeyü—Bright rose, mottled white.
Sulphurous—Deep red, large.
Triumph de Wondeghelm—Deep red, blotched white, variable.
Venus de Medici—Crimson, veined rose.
Wrightii—Rich crimson, large.

ERICAS (The Heath).

THESE beautiful flowering plants are to be highly recommended, and thrive best in peaty soil. Manure should not be put near the roots. We can offer a number of the leading dwarf varieties, including the following, at 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen:—

Autumnalis—Red.
Bowieana—Pure white.
Cavendishii—Bright yellow.
Cruenta—Scarlet.
Charsleyana—Rose pink.
Grandinosa—White.
Hentyana—White and light rose.
Hybrida—Red.

Hyemalis—Pink and white.
Intermedia—Pure white, large.
Mammosa—Purplish crimson.
Webbleyana—Light waxy rose.
Wilmoreaana—Pink and white.



CANNAS, NEW GIANT FLOWERING.

THESE superb summer flowering bulbs do exceedingly well in our warm dry climate, their stately foliage and gorgeous colored blooms giving a very rich effect to the garden, especially when grown in large clumps. We can supply the roots at any time during the autumn, winter, and early spring. We recommend early spring as the best time for planting.

Ordinary varieties, price 1s. each, 10s. per doz., post free.
 The following splendid new varieties have been specially selected and imported from England, and we strongly recommend them.

Price 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen, post free.

Andre Magre—Orange ground, marbled scarlet, very attractive.
C. Radi—Yellow, slightly spotted orange.
Carl Hausmann—Rich orange, shading to yellow.
Elizabeth Floss—Yellow, spotted rich red, very fine.
Franz von Vecrey—Rich yellow, with deep carmine centre.
Furst Wied—A very fine rather dwarf growing variety, carrying lovely crimson blooms, with spotted yellow centre.
Garten Inspector Jung—Light yellow, spotted pale tangerine.
Germania—Bright salmon red, slightly spotted, yellow towards centre.

Jean Mouval—Dwarf growing, bears a massive head of bright crimson bloom.
John Lachner—Bright orange-scarlet blooms, showing up well against the rich dark foliage.
Niagara—Great handsome trusses of deep crimson color with golden yellow border, dwarf growth.
Prefect Bargeton—A very fine variety of rich amber coloring.
Richard Wallace—Canary yellow, slightly spotted brown, very large flowers green foliage.
Schwabenland—A showy canna, carrying a very fine truss of bright crimson bloom.
Venus—Gay rose pink, shading a little lighter towards the centre.

CLEMATIS.

WE shall be able to offer, during the winter months, the newest and best varieties of the Jackmanni and similar types. The colors range from deep purple and velvety red through shades of blue to light lavender and creamy white. Some of the varieties have a bar of a different tint on the petals, and others have the petals beautifully crimped. Planted in partial shade they will succeed in climates as warm as Sydney, but we do not recommend them for tropical districts. We expect to be able to supply the following. If sold out of any we will substitute nearest color unless otherwise instructed.

Price 3s. each, freight extra.

Anderson Henryi—Large, well formed, color beautiful creamy white.
Jackmanni Superba—Dark violet purple, very fine.
Jackmanni—Deep violet purple, flowers produced in the greatest profusion.
Lord Neville—Rich dark blue, finely crimped.

Marcel Moser—Mauve violet, with distinct red bar.
Mrs. Hope—Satiny mauve, broad overlapping sepals.
Nellie Moser—White, tinted pink, deep carmine bar.
Ville de Lyon—Bright carmine red, deeper edge

FERNS.

A good collection of ferns ought to be grown by all who have a bushhouse or a sheltered corner, with side and slight overhead protection. The hardier varieties do well under this treatment, and include some of the prettiest plants grown. To those who have a glasshouse and can give the plants the necessary little extra heat, we would specially recommend the choicer varieties of ferns, especially the new *Nephrolepis*. We shall be pleased to make up suitable assortments if customers will inform us where they intend growing them.

We can supply all the leading varieties, the following being some of the most popular:—

Adiantums—These are the beautiful Maiden Hair Ferns. They are extremely graceful, and most of them do particularly well in the bush-house. We can supply upwards of thirty varieties at from 1s. to 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d., according to variety.
Alsophila Cooperi—The best tree fern for the Sydney and warmer climates ... 1 0
Asplenium (of sorts)—New Zealand Ferns ... 1 6
Davallia—We have several varieties. Most of them, however, require hothouse culture ... 1 6
Gymnogramma Chrysophylla (Golden Fern)—For hothouse only ... 1 6
Microlepia Hirta Cristata—Handsome, tasselled and forked ... 1 6

FERNS - (continued). NEPHROLEPIS.

The following are a few of the very latest types of this beautiful variety, and are especially suitable for bush-house culture. They are very easily grown in hanging baskets or pots, while their luxuriance and beauty commend them to everyone.

MAYI ORNATA—Very dense in growth, like Superbissima; quite distinct From 1/6
WHITMANI—Dwarf, compact, and graceful; fronds erect and very finely cut From 1/6
TODAEOIDES—Fronds two to three feet long, light and graceful, very feathery From 1/6
TODAEOIDES SUPERBA—Exceedingly fine

From 1/6
AMERPOHLI—Extremely graceful and light, the fronds being very finely cut and dwarfer than others. From 1/6

In addition, we can also supply many of the older varieties, which make splendid hanging baskets for bush-house culture, at from 1s. each.

Platycerium Alicorne (Elkhorn)	1s. 6d. to	7 6
Platycerium Grande (Staghorn)	...	2 6
Polypodeum Aureum —One of the very best ferns for house decoration	...	2 0
Pteris Argyrea (Silver Fern)	...	1 0
Pteris Alexander —Crested and variegated	...	1 6
Pteris Serrulata —Narrow crested leaves	...	1 6
Pteris Tremula —One of the hardiest and best table ferns	...	1 0
Pteris Major (and others) — Large leaved, handsome	...	1 0
Selaginella (sorts)—Beautiful, hardy	...	1 0

FUCHSIAS.

THESE old favorites are particularly well suited for the bush-house or shady position in the open borders. If kept well watered, and with occasional applications of liquid manure, they will last in bloom for several months, after which they should be well cut back. They can be grown without much trouble, and make splendid decorative plants. Any good garden soil will grow them. We can supply fifty distinct varieties, of which the following are a selection:—

Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing extra.

HYBRID FUCHSIAS.

Carter's Meteor—The leaves are bronze yellow; a pretty contrast.

Sunray—The leaves are of a bright rich crimson, white and bronzy-green in equal parts; one of

the showiest of variegated-leaved Fuchsias.
Triphylla—Very handsome; the dark green foliage contrasts well with the brilliant orange scarlet flowers.

DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

Avalanche—Tube and sepals crimson, purple corolla.

Christopher Colomb—Large scarlet sepals, enormous carmine double corolla.

De Cherville—Large double rose corolla, sepals dark red and well reflexed.

Duchess of Edinburgh—Double white, red sepals; good variety.

Duchess of York—Very distinct and pretty, corolla lilac, sepals red.

Edmund About—Double white, carmine sepals, white corolla, suffused with red.

Extraordinary—Plum color, with red sepals.

Fair Maid—Creamy-white tube and sepals tinted bluish; corolla deep carmine, flushed magenta.

Flora—Rosy crimson, sepals reflected, purple corolla flaked with rosy carmine.

Jubilee—Sepals crimson, rosy mauve corolla, very large.

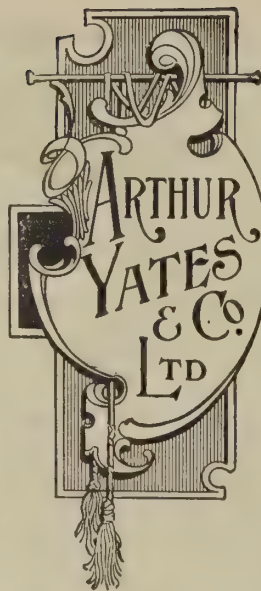
Junna—Bright crimson sepals, rich purple double corolla, the base marked with rosy crimson.

Miss Lizzie Vidler—Rich crimson sepals, bright violet mauve corolla.

Molesworth—Sepals bright carmine, reflexed, corolla double; unusually large, and pure white.

Monument—Corolla deep purple, outer petals striped carmine, tube and sepals crimson.

Noveau Mastodonte—Dark violet, veined red.



DOUBLE FUCHSIAS.

CONTINUED.

Phenomenal—Short tube and reflexed, sepals crimson, corolla azure-violet, flaked red.

Storm King (syn. Frau Emma Topfer)—Sepals rosy coral, corolla rosy bluish.

Viceroy of Canada—Violet corolla.

Victor Hugo—Large, blood-red sepals, large double corolla, violet-purple, marbled red.

Violet le Duc—Reddish expanded corolla of a metallic violet.

White Giant—White corolla, red sepals.

White Jubilee (syn. Countess of Hopetoun)—Enormous; sepals red, reflexed corolla.

SINGLE FUCHSIAS.

Aurora Superba—Sepals recurved, of a coral color, very large; purple corolla.

Beauty of Exeter—Rosy-pink, flowers large and free.

Black Prince—Sepal carmine, pale pink corolla, margined with deep rose; one of the best.

Erecta—Medium-sized flowers, quaint habit, white corolla, sepals purplish lilac.

Star of Wilts—White sepals, salmon corolla.

General Roberts—Drooping habit; sepals rose, deepening into the corolla of shaded crimson.

Mrs. Marshall—Tube and sepals white, corolla pink
Rose of Castille—White sepals, corolla violet.

R. U. Nicholls—Rich crimson, extra large flowered and waxy self-colored.

Speciosa—Tube and sepals flesh color, rosy-carmine corolla.

NEW WINTER FLOWERING FUCHSIAS.

The following vary from the ordinary Fuchsias, in that the leaves are dark bronze-green, while the flowers are narrow tubes up to three inches in length. They are very freely produced in bunches of ten or twelve, and are a grand and useful class of winter flowering plants. Price 1s. each.

Boliviana—An ornamental variety, growing three feet to four feet, and very compact; crimson colored, trumpet shaped blooms.

Coralle—Coral red.
Fraudchen Bonstedt—Fawn lemon.

Furst Otto von Wernigerode—A charming and distinct shade of pink.

Gartenmeister Bonstedt—Orange scarlet.

Mary—Rich crimson flowers, contrasting well with the light green foliage.

PALMS.

NO PLANTS are more graceful or better adapted for house and table decoration than these, while many varieties are hardy and suitable for outdoor cultivation in all except the coldest parts of the State; but it is safer to plant outside during the warmer months of the year.

When the selection is left to ourselves, we will always send good-shaped, graceful plants and hardy varieties. If the leaves are sponged with soapy water every fortnight, it will keep them free from scale; care should be taken, however, to syringe or wash them with fresh water afterwards. We can supply the best which include the following:—

	FROM
Kentia Belmoreana	1 0
Kentia Canterburyana	1 0
Kentia Fosteriana	1 0

The Kentias are the hardiest and most useful of all Palms, and make splendid table specimens:

PALMS - (continued).

<i>Areca Baueri</i>	1 6
<i>Areca Sapida</i>	1 6
<i>Corypha Australis</i> (Cabbage Tree Palm, N.S.W.)	1 6
<i>Caryota Urens</i> (Maiden Hair Palm) ...	2 0
<i>Rhapis Flabelliformis</i> (Japanese Bamboo Palm)	5 0
<i>Rhapis Humilis</i>	5 0
<i>Cocos Plumosa</i> —Very graceful and tall growing	2 6
<i>Cocos Weddelliana</i> —The most graceful Palm in existence	2 6
<i>Cocos Yattii</i>	2 6
<i>Latania Borbonica</i> —Large fan-shaped leaves ...	2 6
<i>Brahea Filamentosa</i> (Cotton Palm)—One of the best for outdoor cultivation, very quick growing	1 6
<i>Cycas Circinalis</i> —Very hardy	2 6
<i>Cycas Revoluta</i> (Japanese Sago Palm)—Makes a very handsome Palm for planting in lawns ...	2 6
<i>Chamaerops</i> (Three varieties)—Specially suited for cold climates; stands frost well	1 6
<i>Phoenix</i> (Six varieties)—All thrive well out of doors and look very handsome, giving the garden a tropical appearance	2 6
<i>Seaforthia Elegans</i> (The Bangalow Palm)—Very suitable for outdoor culture	1 6

Packing and freight extra.

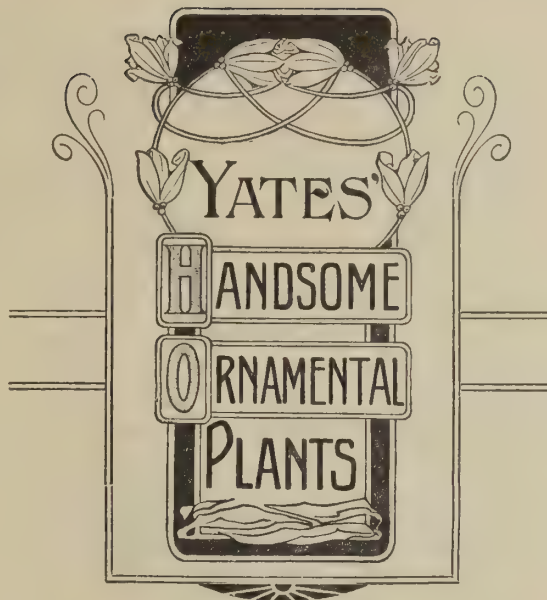
PERPETUAL FLOWERING TREE BEGONIAS.

These are a very handsome species and not nearly so well known or as largely grown as they deserve. In the climate of Sydney they succeed admirably in the bush-house; also, they make very handsome bedding plants for more or less shaded borders; we do not recommend them for sunny situations. In favorable positions they will grow five or six feet high if supported, but in the borders they can be kept much dwarfer, and, if occasionally topped, will make bushy plants two to three feet high. Even through the winter they yield enormous trusses of bloom, and, if a number of varieties are planted, they are seldom out of flower the whole year round. The flowers are produced in pendulous panicles or bunches of bloom of the most delicate shades of rose, blush, scarlet, and cerise. The foliage also is very ornamental. We offer the following splendid varieties:—

Beatrice Roseby—Bright pink, good bloomer.
Corallina—Rosy cerise, light green foliage.
Corallina Delicata—Pale rose, very floriferous.
Smithii—Large cerise flowers, handsome foliage, spotted white. 9d. each.

Lucerna—The best of all. Very large trusses of delicately tinted blooms, very free flowering and vigorous grower. 1s. 6d.
President Carnot—After the style of *Lucerna*, but has not quite the same vigor.

Price (except where otherwise mentioned), 1s. each, postage extra; or a Collection of five varieties (our selection) for 4s. 6d., post free.



Pentstemon: Gloxinia-Flowered.

GLOXINIA-FLOWERED PENTSTEMONS.

THESE gorgeous flowering plants do particularly well in Australian gardens. They are most easily grown, standing heat and drought better than almost any other border plants. They are constantly in bloom, and if they are attended to in the way of cutting away old blooms, giving regular watering and manuring, they respond wonderfully. The varieties we offer are a wonderful improvement on the old type. The flowers are equally good for border decoration or for cutting. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage or freight extra. They can be supplied from January to August

SPECIAL OFFER.—15 splendid varieties in well assorted colors, 12s.; all postage and packing free.

NEW PENTSTEMON.

MRS. ARTHUR YATES—A very charming variety. Color, a delicate heliotrope, with pure white throat; good spikes. 1s. 6d.

A. J. Tymms—Purple red, shading to white, cream throat, lip blotched chocolate.

Brilliant—Bright red, white throat, large flower.

E. Lulham—Blush, with clear cream throat, very attractive.

G. A. Biddolph—Tube soft rose, throat pure white, lip flushed rosy heliotrope, picotee edged; extra large spike of perfectly formed flowers.

Gigantea—Color deep rose lake, throat white, the orifice blotched with deep rose; immense blooms.

Gloria—Tube and segments brilliant vermillion, white throat, gigantic blooms.

G. H. Kerslake—Purplish red, white throat, lip striped chocolate.

Hercules—Tube crimson, segments scarlet, throat white, slightly pencilled scarlet; very long spike.

Mrs. G. H. Kerslake—Tube white, lip rosy lilac; throat white, faintly pencilled.

J. H. Horton—Purple, lip maroon, white throat, streaked maroon.

Louis Laplastrier—Crimson lake, white throat.

Mrs. H. Gazzard—Bronzy purple tube, lip clear violet; throat white, faintly pencilled violet.

Noel—Crimson scarlet tube, throat white, lip scarlet, extra long spike

Phenomenal—Pure white throat, tube and segments rosy lake, immense flowers, fine spike.

Princes—Tube and petals purplish crimson, throat white, blotched chocolate; blooms large, spike nearly three feet long.

Purpurea—Reddish purple, with white throat, heavily veined & marked

Rising Sun—Soft reddish salmon, throat white, beautiful spike of large flowers; a distinct and delicate tinted variety.

Vivid—Color deep scarlet, throat white, pencilled and blotched at the orifice with crimson.

PELARGONIUMS.

THESE plants are great improvements on the old-fashioned geraniums. The blooms are three times as large and the colors wonderfully bright and beautiful. They will thrive in almost any soil, but like a light sunny situation. They should be cut back each year in January or February. We can supply thirty varieties.

REGAL, DECORATIVE, and SHOW—These are best suited for pot culture in cool climates. Price 1s. 6d. each, 15s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

IVY-LEAVED, SINGLE and DOUBLE—Specially suited for climbing and trailing over banks, trellises, etc. The blooms are of all shades and very showy. We can supply all the leading varieties. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

ZONALE, SINGLE and DOUBLE—These are by far the most popular and hardiest for outdoor culture. They are splendid for bedding and will thrive even in poor soils. We can supply all the standard varieties. The following can be specially recommended. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; packing and postage extra.

(D.) Double.

(S.) Single.

Beatrice (D.)—Cerise.

Bertha de Pressily (D.)—Satin pink.

Carmania (D.)—Salmon pink.

Chaucer (S.)—Bright cerise.

Cherani Hermanos (D.)—Dark scarlet.

Dr. Leon Petit (D.)—Red.

Dr. Nansen (S.)—White, flushed pink.

James Kelway (S.)—Vivid scarlet, immense bloom.

J. M. Barry (S.)—Bright cerise, blooms three inches across.

Lady Roscoe (D.)—Pale pink.

Love (D.)—Salmon.

Madame H. Tilmant (D.)—White centre, margined scarlet.

Mark Twain (S.)—White ground, flaked carmine.

Olive Schreiner (D.)—White, margined light red.

Paris (S.)—White, shaded rose.

Pink Pet (S.)—Pink, with white centre.

Soldier's Tunic (S.)—Dark red.

Wilfield Gem (D.)—Shell pink, tinted red.

Wm. Jacoby (S.)—Dark-est crimson, extra large.



Polyanthus Primroses.

POLYANTHUS PRIMROSES.

THIS splendid type is much more easily grown than the old true primrose. In our warmer districts they should be planted in good stiff soil, under a south wall, and be well protected from hot westerly winds. They should be kept moist and will respond with a magnificent show of bloom in the early spring. The flowers are of brilliant coloring, ranging from pure white, through cream and yellow, to orange. They are borne in bunches of five or six large blooms on each stem. We offer them in half-a-dozen assorted tints. Price 6d. each, 5s. per dozen; freight and packing extra.

PERENNIAL ASTERS

(MICHAELMAS DAISIES).

These form splendid summer and autumn flowering perennials, and are much admired. We can supply twelve of the leading varieties in a splendid assortment of color, ranging through white, pink, light and dark blue, to purplish red. Price 1s. each, 10s. per dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM MARGUERITE.

MRS. F. SANDER—A splendid introduction, producing a profusion of snow-white blooms. The centre of the blossom is semi-double, and a plant covered with flowers looks most attractive. Price 1s. each.

PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

THE immense flowers and huge trusses produced by these latest varieties should command a place in the gardens of all growers of high-class hardy perennials. Price, 1s. each, 10s. per dozen; postage or freight extra. Can be supplied in autumn or spring.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will supply a splendid collection of 15 of the leading varieties, in a good assortment of color for 12s., post free, or 24 distinct varieties for 17s. 6d., all packing and postage free.

Asia—Rosy lilac, shaded carmine; pink eye, extra large trusses.

Beranger—Soft rose, shaded salmon-pink; heliotrope eye, large pip and truss.

Delicata—Pale pink, blood eye, very large pip, and large compact truss.

Devonia—Soft reddish salmon, eye red; immense trusses of large flowers.

Esperance—Beautiful clear heliotrope, white eye, very large pip and truss.

Etna—Reddish salmon, extra large truss of well formed flowers.

Europe—Pure white, bordered carmine, large trusses, quite distinct.

Excelsior—Bright rose; large truss and pips.

Fiancee—Pure white, eye lemon, very large truss.

Gideon—Soft pink, shaded rose; red eye.

Iris—Bluish violet, with dark eye; pip and truss large.

Lumineaux—Purplish red,

suffused with heliotrope, eye shaded light.

Mrs. Kerslake—Delicate pink, red eye.

Mrs. A. J. Tymms—Delicate rose lilac, soft red eye; immense flower.

Pantheon—Light red, streaked and shaded lavender, darker eye, large.

Pearl—Pure white, large handsome truss of large well formed flowers.

Pink Perfection—Warm flesh-pink, red eye, fine well formed pips and large branching truss.

Suffrage—Salmon red, purple eye, large pip.

Superb—Rich cerise, crimson eye, large branching spike of large flowers.

Tapis Blanc—Pure white, largest of all in pip, very dwarf grower.

Turquoise—Rich bluish violet, blackish crimson eye, large pip and truss.

William Ramsay—Dark purplish violet, dark eye, nice big truss.

Wm. Veitch—White, eye reddish violet.

NEW PERENNIAL PHLOXES.

We can specially recommend the following, which should be in every up-to-date collection:—

LE MAHDI—Violet blue; the best of this shade. 1s. 6d.

OSTARA—Delicate salmon pink; very pleasing shade, good large flowers. 1s. 6d.

SESOSTRIS—Rich deep purple, large pips and trusses. 1s. 6d.



VERBENAS.

THESE trailing plants are easily grown and they flower profusely through the hottest weather. A bed of suitably selected colors has a most charming effect. We can offer fifteen of the best named varieties. Price 9d. each, 7s. 6d. per dozen; or post paid, 8s. 6d. per dozen. or an excellent strain of mixed colors at 6d. each, 4s. 6d. per dozen, post free.

VERBENA CARPATICA — An extremely dwarf variety, flowering continuously all the year round, its bright scarlet blossoms making a glowing mass of color. Excellent for borders or bedding and stands drought well. Price 6d. each, 5s. per dozen, post paid.

VIOLETS.

The following prices are per dozen plants. Less than six at proportionately higher rates:—

Admiral Avellan —Purple crimson. 2s. 6d.	Madame Millet —Double rose. 3s.
California — Deep blue. 2s. 6d.	Marie Louise — Double blue. 2s. 6d.
Count Brazza — Double white. 2s. 6d.	Mrs. J. J. Astor —Pink, one of the prettiest doubles. 4s.
Cyclops —Deep blue, with a centre rosette of a much lighter color, free bloomer, and highly perfumed. 3s.	Neapolitan — Double mauve. 2s. 6d.
Excelsior — Light blue. 2s. 6d.	Princess of Wales —Blue. 2s. 6d.
John Raddenbury —Blue. 2s. 6d.	The Czar —Dark blue. 2s. 6d.
La France — Blue, with metallic lustre, large and very fragrant. 6d. each, 5s. per dozen.	Victoria — Light blue. 2s. 6d.
	White Czar — Single white. 2s. 6d.

All postage extra.

Violets do best planted in the autumn.

Collections OF Pot Plants

10s. Collection Pot Plants.

For table decoration or for bush-house. In this Collection we send twelve hardy ornamental pot plants, including four good Palms, three assorted Asparagus Ferns, and five good assorted Ferns, which always look well and are easily grown. Packing, 1s. 6d. extra.

20s. Collection Pot Plants.

Twenty-four hardy ornamental plants, similar to above, but larger plants, and including nine graceful Palms. Packing, 2s. 6d. extra.

During the spring and summer months we can supply Collections of flowering plants in flower in place of above, if wished. If these Collections are required by passenger train, freight should be sent with order, for, if sent freight forward, the railway charge is fifty per cent. more. We use every care in packing, but cannot undertake any responsibility.



Our 10s. Collection of Pot Plants.

Sundry Roots and Plants.

STRAWBERRIES.

We can supply strong well-rooted plants of the following standard varieties:—

PHENOMENAL (A remarkably early variety)—Fruit large, splendid color and flavor, carrying well; extremely hardy and vigorous, standing heat better than any other sort. Strongly recommended as the very best berry for general planting. Price 1s. 6d. per dozen, 7s. 6d. per 100. Price per 1,000 on application. Postage extra.

CRESWELL'S SEEDLING—An excellent variety, and one of the favorite market sorts, per 100, 5s.

ANNETTA—Very early and hardy, per 100, 6s.

MELBA—Very heavy cropper, per 100, 7s. 6d.

Also **Marguerite, The Captain, British Queen, Trollope's Victoria, Dr. Moree, Glenfield Beauty, King Edward VII.**, all at 5s. per 100; **Aurie, Laxton's Noble, Royal Sovereign, and Marshall**, at 6s. per 100.

ASPARAGUS PLANTS.

We can supply one to three year old roots from 5s. 6d. to 10s. per 100, according to size.

We recommend strong one year old plants as the best. Price 7s. 6d. per 100.



RHUBARB ROOTS.

GIANT, or VICTORIA—We offer extra strong roots from our own Farm at 6s. per dozen, or smaller roots at 4s. per dozen.

TOPP'S WINTER—A distinct variety, which grows during the winter when others are dormant, and when fruit in general is so scarce. We strongly recommend this as a sterling variety. It should have a place in every garden. Extra strong plants (our own growing) price 4s. to 6s. per dozen, according to size.

None of the above Prices include Freight or Postage.

We exercise great care in packing, and are continually receiving letters expressing admiration for the excellent order in which our plants arrive.

PINUS INSIGNIS.

FOR a quick growing, ornamental, or shelter tree, we do not know of anything to equal this hardy pine. It does well in almost any situation, and is unsurpassed for forming **breakwinds**; planted fifteen to twenty feet apart they will form a solid wall in three or four years. In using for this purpose for orchard work, they should not be planted less than thirty feet away from the fruit trees.

Pinus Insignis are very largely planted by the New Zealand Government for shelter belts and clumps, and the dark green foliage gives a fine landscape effect.

We can offer a splendid lot of sturdy trees, grown on our Exeter Farm, at an altitude of 2,300 feet. These trees are very hardy and vigorous, and will give satisfaction anywhere.

One year old trees, averaging 15 inches high, 6s. per dozen, 45s. per 100.

Two year old trees, about 24 inches high, 10s. per dozen, 75s. per 100.

We illustrate one of our "yearling" pines, as grown at our Exeter Farm. We also depict a corner of our "two-year-old" pine bed.

Every pine sent out by us is well "balled," the root being covered with moist soil and tied in bagging. This enables our pines to carry in excellent order. The accompanying photograph will show clearly how this is done.

NOTE.

Those varieties marked * succeed best in cool climates, while those marked with a † do best in warm climates. Those not marked will thrive almost anywhere.

Trees for Breakwinds and Shelter Belts.

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*Cupressus ...	111	Pittosporums ...	116
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TREES FOR SHELTER BELTS STREET PLANTING AND OTHER SPECIAL PURPOSES

OUR EXETER-GROWN PINES ARE VERY STURDY AND WILL SUCCEED ANYWHERE.

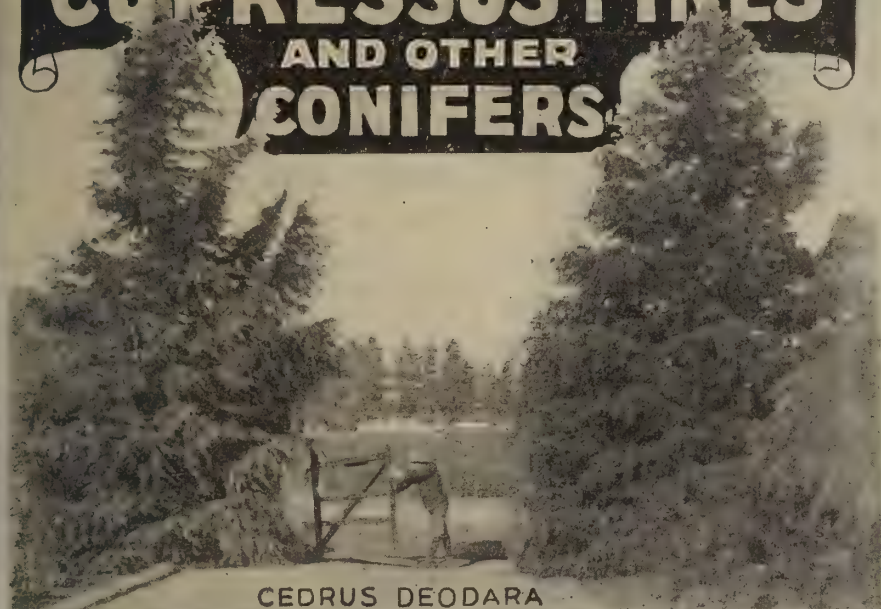
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CUPRESSUS PINES AND OTHER CONIFERS



CEDRUS DEODARA



SPECIAL
QUOTATIONS
PER
100.



VERY suitable for planting in private gardens, parks, or cottage gardens. They are of very easy culture, preferring a deep, rich, and rather heavy soil, which is better for being trenched eighteen to twenty inches. The Pines, Cupressus, &c., &c., form good breakwinds (Insignis being especially planted for this purpose).

Araucarias These make splendid ornamental trees, and are unrivalled for symmetry of growth and cleanliness. They stand heat well and require very little attention. **Bidwilli** (Bunya Bunya) forms a handsome tree of regular and symmetrical habit, with shiny, deep green leaves, and very prickly. **Excelsa** does very well on the coast, is a quick grower and very hardy. **Cunninghami** is a very handsome tree, producing its foliage on the end of the branches. **Imbricata** (Monkey Puzzle) makes splendid specimens for lawns.

Bidwilli (Bunya Bunya)—100 feet ...	1	6
Cunninghami (Moreton Bay Pine)—100 feet...	1	6
Excelsa (Norfolk Island Pine)—150 feet ...	1	6
Imbricata (Monkey Puzzle)—40 to 60 feet ...	2	6

Abies Beautiful trees of symmetrical growth, resembling the Scotch Firs. They look especially well when making new growth in the spring, are quite hardy and grow from 60 to 100 feet.

We can offer six varieties ... EACH 2 0

Cryptomeria Splendid ornamental trees, with very handsome foliage.

Two varieties—50 to 80 feet ... 1 6

Cupressus (Cypress) These are the most largely grown of all the Conifers, and include a large number and variety of beautiful quick-growing trees. **Lambertiana**, one of the best of these, is very quick-growing, well branched, and very hardy.

Funebris (Funeral Cypress)—50 feet ... 1 0

Lawsoniana Glauca—Distinct, very fast grower, 30 feet ... 1 6

Lambertiana Aurea (The Golden Cypress)—Very beautiful and strongly recommended, 60 feet ... 3 6

Lambertiana Horizontalis—60 feet ... 2 6

Macrocarpa—60 feet ... 1 0

Torulosa—Very quick growing, suitable for hedges and shelter belts, 50 ft., from cuttings 1 6

Cedrus (Cedars) Form beautiful trees of graceful habit, succeeding well in all parts of the country. Excellent for general planting. Very hardy and of fairly rapid growth. **Deodara** is specially well adapted for lawns and drives. (See illustration.)

Atlantica (Silver Cedar)—80 feet ... 2 6

Deodara (Indian Cedar)—50 feet ... 2 0

Libani (Cedar of Lebanon)—60 feet ... 2 6

Dammara Suitable for coastal districts. One of these is the celebrated **Kauri**.

Two varieties—50 to 80 feet ... 2 0

Juniperus (Juniper) They are hardy upright Conifers, which will thrive in any climate, and are quite distinct in form and foliage from Cupressus or Pines.

We can supply five varieties ... 1 6

Libocedrus Decurrens (Incense Tree)

A very fine evergreen, densely branched, conical shape 1 6

Pinus (Pines) This family includes some of the finest trees in cultivation; they are hardy, quick-growing, and make beautiful specimens.

Insignis (Remarkable Pine)—See page 110 ... 1 0

Canariensis (Canary Pine)—60 to 70 feet ... 1 0

Halapensis (Aleppo Pine)—Does particularly well near the coast, 80 to 100 feet ... 1 0

Maritima (Cluster Pine)—80 to 100 feet ... 1 6

Pinea (Stone Pine)—Does best in sandy soil near the sea, 80 to 100 feet ... 1 6

Sylvestris (Scotch Fir)—80 to 100 feet ... 1 0

And many others.

Podocarpus Form beautiful shade trees.

Three varieties—50 to 60 feet ... 1 6

Retinospora Tree shrubs, resembling the Cypress family ... 1 6

Salisburia Adiantifolia (Maiden Hair Tree)

A beautiful tree, which assumes glorious tints in the autumn. Deciduous.

60 feet ... 1 6

Taxodium Sempervirens

Quick-growing—200 feet ... 1 6

Taxus (Yew) Very handsome, hardy, compact, with good foliage.

20 feet ... Is. 6d. to 2 0

Thuja Compact growth, hardy anywhere except in the coldest districts.

Four varieties—30 to 50 feet ... 1 6

Thujopsis Hardy evergreen Conifer, resembling the **Thuja**.

Three varieties—40 to 80 feet ... 1 6

Wellingtonia Gigantea (Redwood, the Giant)

Tree of California) Beautiful habit of growth in young state, only suitable for high altitudes.

Grows to 400 feet ... 2 6

SHELTER, FOREST, AND Ornamental TREES.

E signifies Evergreen.
D signifies Deciduous.

* Denotes varieties
best for cool districts.

† Shows varieties
which will do best in
the warmer districts.



Blooms of Jacaranda Mimosæfolia.

	EACH
E †*Acacia Baileyana (Cootamundra Silver Wattle)—25 feet	1 0
E †*Acacia Cultriformis—Orange yellow blossom, 8 feet	1 6
E †*Acacia Dealbata (Silver Wattle)—15 feet	1 0
E †*Acacia Decurrens (Black Wattle)—25 feet	1 0
E †*Acacia Elata—Fast grower, splendid shade tree, 30 feet	1 6
E †*Acacia Lophantha—Fern leaved variety, 10 feet	1 0
E †*Acacia Mollissima Floribunda—10 feet	1 0
E †*Acacia Podalyraefolia (Queensland Silver Wattle)—A very choice variety	1 6
E †*Acacia Pycnantha (Golden Wattle)	1 6
All the above are very quick growing, and especially suitable for breakwinds, etc. They will succeed in all but extreme climates.	
D *Acer Platanoides (Norway Maple)—70 feet	1 6
D *Acer Pseudo Platanus (Sycamore or False Plane)—80 feet	1 6

	EACH
D *Acer Saccharinum (American Sugar or Birds' Eye Maple)—40 feet... ..	1 6
We can also supply a number of the beautiful Japanese Maples. They are of gorgeous foliage and dwarf habit, growing only 5 to 10 feet	
D *Aesculus Hippocastanum (Horse Chestnut)—Single white flowers	1 0
D *Aesculus Hippocastanum, Fl. Pl.—Double white	1 6
D *Aesculus Rubicunda—Single scarlet flowers	1 6
E †Agave Americana (Aloe)—10 feet	1 0
D *Ailanthus Glandulosa (Tree of Heaven)—Produces large clusters of reddish crimson flowers, 30 feet, suckers badly	1 0
E *Alecton Excelsum—Handsome, hardy, 20 ft.	1 6
E †Aloe—See Agave.	
D *Ash—See Fraxinus.	
D *Ash, Mountain—See Pyrus.	
E †Bauhinia Alba—20 feet	1 6

	EACH
E †Bauhinia Purpurea (Mountain Ebony)—Handsome evergreen, for warm climates only, 25 feet	1 0
D *Beech—See Fagus.	
E *Benthamia Fragifera (Himalayan Strawberry)—Flowers large and white, reddish fruit, very effective, 10 feet	1 6
D †Bird of Paradise Tree—See Poinciana.	
E †Brachychiton Acerifolia (Flame Tree of Illawarra)—Bright scarlet flowers and very dense foliage, 60 feet	1 6
E *Buxus Arborea (Tree Box)—Dense foliage, 10 feet	1 6
E †Calodendron Capensis (Cape Chestnut)—Beautiful flowering tree, highly recommended, 40 feet	2 0
E †Camphor Laurel—Quick growing evergreen, 50 feet per dozen, 10s.; per 100, 75s.	1 0
E †Carob Tree—See Ceratonia.	
E *Cassia Candelleana—Strong growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 12 feet	1 6
D *Castanea Vesca (Sweet or Spanish Chestnut)—Flowers yellowish, very ornamental, requires rich soil, 50 ft.	1 6
E †Castanospermum Australis (Moreton Bay Chestnut)—Handsome flowering, 25 feet	1 6
D *Catalpa (Four varieties)—Deep green foliage and greenish yellow flowers, very ornamental, 15 to 20 feet	1 6
E †Cedar, Australian Red—See Cedrela.	
D †Cedar, White—See Melia.	
E *Cerasus (Laurel, English and Portuguese)—Good for shelter, make excellent hedges, 20 feet ... 1s. to	1 6
E †Ceratonia Siliqua (Carob Tree)—Hardy evergreen, 16 feet	1 6
E †Ceratopetalum, Gummiferum (Australian Christmas Bush)—One of our handsomest native trees and easy to grow, 50 feet	1 6
E †Cedrela Australis (Australian Red Cedar)—Very handsome foliage, 50 feet	1 6
D *Chestnuts, Horse—See Aesculus.	
„ Cape—See Calodendron.	
„ Sweet or Spanish—See Castanea.	
„ Moreton Bay—See Castanospermum.	
E †Christmas Bush, Australian—See Ceratopetalum.	
E †Coral Tree—See Erythrina.	
E *Corynocarpus (Karaka Tree of N.Z.)—30 feet	1 6
D *Crataegus (Double Hawthorn) Pink, White or Red—Hardy, flower profusely in spring and are very pretty and effective, 12 feet	1 6
E †Cupania Australis (Australian Tamarind)—Magnificent foliage, 50 feet	1 6

SHELTER, FOREST, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES

(CONTINUED)



EACH

EACH

- D *Elms—See Ulmus.
- D †*Erythrina Arborea* (Coral Tree)—Very hardy, produces large clusters of brilliant red flowers, thrives even in poor soil, 20 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Eucalyptus Erythronema*—This splendid novelty is a beautiful flowering Gum from W.A. The rich crimson blooms contrast well with the white branches and trunk and the deep green foliage 12 to 20 feet ... 2 0
- E †*Eucalyptus Ficifolia* (Red Flowering Gum)—Beautiful flowering, 20 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Eucalyptus Calophylla Rosea*—Similar to above, but rosy pink flowers ... 1 6
- E †*Eucalyptus Corynocalyx* (Sugar Gum)—Very valuable, handsome, 100 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Eucalyptus Citriodora* (Lemon Gum)—Highly perfumed, 25 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Eucalyptus Globulus* (Tasmanian Blue Gum)—Valuable, quick growing, 200 feet ... 1 0
- D **Fagus Sylvatica* (Beech, Two varieties)—These make fine specimen trees, 60 feet 1s. 6d. to ... 2 0
- E †*Ficus Australis* (Port Jackson Fig)—Handsome tree, 60 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Ficus Benjamineana* (The Weeping Fig)—40 feet ... 2 0
- E †*Ficus Elastica* (India Rubber Tree)—50 feet ... 2 6
- E †*Ficus Macrophylla* (Moreton Bay Fig)—Handsome, rapid growth, 100 feet... 1 0
- E †*Ficus Muelleri*—Beautiful weeping habit, hardier than Benjamineana, 50 feet ... 1 6
- All the above Ficus have magnificent foliage. *F. Benjamineana* and *F. Elastica* only thrive in hot climates.
- E †*Figs, Various*—See Ficus.
- E †*Flame Tree*—See Brachychiton.
- D **Fraxinus* (Ash, Three varieties)—Hardy ornamental trees, of great beauty, 50 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Grevillea Robusta* (Silky Oak)—Handsome free growing, beautiful green foliage, changing to bronze, 80 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Gums, Various*—See varieties of Eucalyptus.
- E **Himalayan Strawberry*—See Benthamia.
- D **Hawthorns*—See Crataegus.
- E †*India Rubber Tree*—See Ficus Elastica.
- D †*Jacaranda Mimosaefolia*—Graceful foliage, beautiful lavender flowers, 30 feet ... 1 6
- E **Karaka Tree*—See Corynocarpus.
- E †*Kurrajong*—See Sterculia.
- E **Lagunaria Patersonii*—Hardy, vigorous, stands exposure, 25 feet ... 1 0
- E **Larch*—See Larix.
- E **Larix Europea* (Larch)—Hardy, 50 feet ... 1 6
- E **Laurels* (English and Portuguese)—See Cerasus.
- E **Laurus Nobilis* (Sweet Bay)—Dense foliage, hardy, 30 feet ... 1 6

- D **Linden or Lime Tree*—See Tilia.
- D **Liquidambar Styracliflua*—Gorgeous autumn-tinted leaves, 30 feet ... 1 6
- E **Liriodendron Tulipiferum* (Tulip Tree)—Magnificent ornamental tree, fine foliage, 50 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Lophostemon Australis*—Handsome shelter, 40 feet, very hardy shade or avenue tree ... 1 0
- E †*Macadamia Ternifolia* (Queensland Nut)—Very ornamental foliage, 25 feet ... 1 6
- D **Maples*—See Acer.
- D **Maples (Japanese)*—We can supply a number of these gorgeous ornamental shrubs ... 3 0
- D †*Melia Azederach* (White Cedar)—Rapid growing and highly ornamental, 20 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Mountain Ebony*—See Bauhinia.
- D **Oaks* (Deciduous)—See Quercus.
- E †*Oak, Silky*—See Grevillea.
- D †*Oriental Plane*—See Platanus.
- E †*Peppers*—See Schinus.
- D *†*Platanus Orientalis* (Oriental Plane)—Grand foliage, rapid grower, 50 feet, suitable for both warm and cool districts. Special quotes to large planters ... 1 6
- D †*Poinciana Gilliesii* (Bird of Paradise)—Yellow and crimson, very beautiful, 25 ft. ... 1 6
- D †*Poinciana Regia*—Crimson and yellow, suitable for hot climates only, 25 feet ... 2 6
- D **Populus* (Poplars)—*Balsamea* (Balsam Poplar)—40 feet ... 1 6
- D **Populus Bolleana* (Silver leaved)—Does not sucker, 70 feet... 1 6
- D **Populus Dilitata* (Upright Poplar)—50 feet All very rapid growers, graceful and hardy. ... 1 0
- D **Prunus Pissardi* (Purple-leaved Plum)—Very ornamental, coppery, crimson foliage, bears edible fruit of good flavor, 15 feet ... 1 6
- We can also supply several **Double Flowering Japanese Plums**, 6 feet ... 1s. 6d. to 2 0
- D **Pyrus Aucuparia* (Mountain Ash or Rowan Tree)—Produces large bunches of scarlet fruit and beautiful foliage, 30 feet ... 1 6

- E †*Queensland Nut*—See Macadamia.
- D **Quercus Coccinea* (Oak)—Scarlet, 40 feet 1 6
- D **Quercus Palustris* (The American Crimson-leaved Oak)—30 feet... 1 0
- D **Quercus Pedunculata* (English Oak)—60 ft. 1 0
- E **Quercus Virens* (Evergreen Oak)—40 feet ... 1 6
- E **Quercus Suber* (Cork Oak)—25 feet... 1 6
- And other varieties. A hardy family of beautiful trees. The Scarlet Oak is particularly beautiful in autumn.
- D **Rhus Succedanea* (Wax Tree)—Beautiful autumn foliage, 10 feet ... 1 6
- D **Rhus Typhina Laciniata*—Bronzy red, turning bright scarlet in autumn, glorious ... 1 6
- D **Robinia* (Three varieties)—Splendid, quick-growing, 40 feet shelter trees, producing Wistaria-like flowers ... 1 0
- D **Rowan Tree*—See Pyrus.
- D **Salix Aurea* (Golden Willow)—25 feet ... 1 6
- D **Salix Babylonica* (The Weeping Willow)—60 feet ... 1 0
- D **Salix Purpurea Americana*—40 feet... 1 0
- E †*Sterculia Acerifolia* (Flame Tree)—See Brachychiton, 50 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Sterculia Diversifolia* (Kurrajong)—Evergreen, handsome, 50 feet. Good for fodder in droughty seasons ... 1 6
- E †*Schinus Molle* (Pepper Tree)—Very hardy, graceful, 25 feet per dozen, 10s.; per 100, 70s. 1 0
- E **Sweet Bay*—See Laurus.
- E †*Stenocarpus Cunninghamii*—Gorgeous crimson flowers, 50 feet. One of our best native trees ... 1 6
- E †*Syncarpia Laurifolia* (Turpentine)—Compact evergreen, 40 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Tecoma Velutina*—Beautiful yellow blossoms, 25 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Tamarind, Australian*—See Cupania.
- D **Tilia Europea* (Linden or Lime Tree)—Hardy ornamental, lofty growing trees, 40 feet ... 1 0
- E **Tree Box*—See Buxus.
- D **Tree of Heaven*—See Ailanthus.
- D **Tulip Tree*—See Liriodendron.
- E †*Turpentine*—See Syncarpia.
- D **Ulmus* (Elms)—We can supply ten of the leading varieties of this beautiful English tree, 30 to 80 feet ... 1s. to 2 6
- E †*Wattles*—See Acacias.
- D **Wax Tree*—See Rhus.
- D **Willows*—See Salix.

Special quotations per 100.

Flowering and Ornamental Shrubs

EACH	
E † Abutilon (Chinese Lantern)—Quick-growing, handsome, 5 feet. We can supply fifteen leading varieties of this showy flowering shrub ...	1 0
E † Acmena —See <i>Eugenia</i> .	
E † Allamanda Nerifolia —Useful, hardy, yellow blossom, 3 feet ...	1 6
D † Aloysia Citriodora (Scented Verbena)—Beautiful, sweet scented, 6 feet ...	1 6
D *† Amygdalus Persica (Double Flowering Peach)—Beautiful spring-flowering, three colors, 12 feet ...	1 6
D * Apple, Double Flowering —Beautiful spring flowering, 12 feet ...	1 6
D * Apple, Single Flowering Crab (<i>Malus Floribunda Purpurea</i>)—The darkest red of all ornamental Crab Apples. The flowers are large, single crimson or bright cherry red; the stamens are pink, with purplish fillet; buds blood red. The foliage, bronzy purple when young, changes to dark bronzy green. The wood under the bark is violaceous blood-red and rosy inside. The fruits are produced in clusters of two to five, are deep blood red in color, turning to scarlet red in autumn. Strong, open ground plants, on blight-proof stocks ...	2 6
E *† Arbutus Unedo (Strawberry Tree)—Ornamental, hardy, pretty flower and fruit, 12ft. ...	1 6
E * Arduina Grandiflora (Cape Plum)—Beautiful white flowering shrub, strongly scented, 5 feet ...	1 6
E * Aucuba Japonica —Beautiful variegated leaves, 4 feet. Suitable for planting under trees or in shrubberies in shade ...	1 6
E † Bambusa (Bamboo, various)—Ornamental, quick growing, 20 feet ... 1s. 6d. to	2 6
E † Barkleya Syringaeifolia —Glossy, green leaves, attractive yellow flowers, 20 feet ...	1 6
E * Boronia Megastigma —Sweet scented <i>Boronia</i> , 3 feet, requires moist situation ...	1 6
E † Browallia Jamiesonii —Yellow, 8 feet ...	1 0
E † Brugmansia (White)—Quick grower, constantly in bloom, has large, pure white flowers, and very showy, 10 feet ...	1 6
E † Brunfelsia (Three varieties)—Very free-flowering, 6 feet ...	1 6
E *† Buddlea Globosa —Orange flowers, 10 feet ...	1 6
E *† Buddlea Veitchiana —Lilac flowering, deliciously scented, a splendid introduction	1 6

E signifies Evergreen. D signifies Deciduous.
Those with an * again; them are specially suited to cool climates, while those marked † will succeed best in warm districts.



Buddlea Veitchiana.

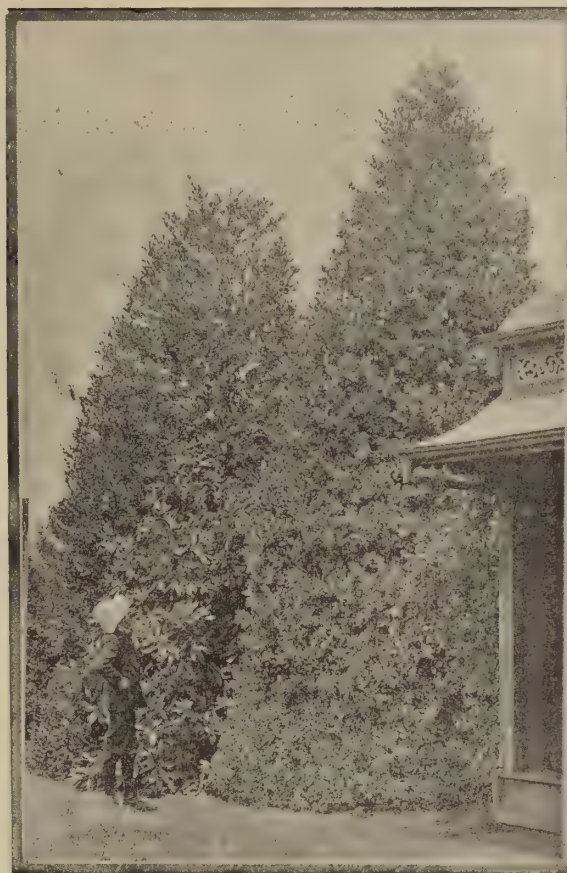
EACH	
E *† Callistemon (Scarlet Bottle Brush)—Very ornamental and free-flowering, native plant, 10 feet ...	1 6
D *† Calycanthus Floridus (All Spice)—Very hardy, 4 feet ...	1 6
E † Cape Honeysuckle —See <i>Protea</i> .	
E * Cape Plum —See <i>Arduina</i> .	
E † Cassia Candolleana —Strong growing, beautiful clusters of yellow flowers, 12 feet ...	1 6
E † Castor Oil Plant —See <i>Ricinus</i> .	
E * Ceanothus Divaricatus —Profuse blue flowering, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Cestrum (White, orange and purple)—Free-growing and profuse flowering, 10 feet ...	1 6
D * Cherry, Double Flowering —Beautiful spring flowering, 12 feet ...	2 6
E † Chinese Lanterns —See <i>Abutilon</i> .	
E *† Choisya Ternata —White, sweet scented, 4 feet ...	1 6
E *† Clethra Arborea (Lily of the Valley Tree)—Has pure white flowers, very like the Lily of the Valley, from which it gets the name. 10 feet; does not like excessive heat ...	2 6
E * Clianthus Puniceus (Pink or white)—Very beautiful, 6 feet ...	1 6
E * Coprosma (Three varieties)—Ornamental, variegated foliage, 6 feet ...	1 6
E * Cotoneaster (Rock Spray)—Three varieties; good for covering and trailing over walls, etc., 3 to 8 feet ... 1s. to	1 6
E † Crotalaria Trifoliatum —Yellow, very pretty pea-like flowers ...	1 0
D * Cytisus (<i>Laburnum</i>)—Handsome, golden tassels, 8 feet ...	1 6
D *† Cydonia (Japanese Flowering Quinces)—Beautiful early spring flowering shrubs; should be largely planted. We can supply seven varieties, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Cypress, Pink Flowering —See <i>Tamarix</i> .	
E * Daphne (Red or white)—Highly scented, very hardy, likes moist, shady situation, 4 feet ...	2 0
D † Diervilla (<i>Weigelia</i>)—Twelve varieties; very hardy, beautiful flowering class, 6 feet ... 1s. to	1 6
D † Deutzia (Wedding Bells)—Hardy, dwarf-flowering, 4 feet; pretty and attractive flowering shrubs. We have eighteen of the best varieties ...	1 6

FLOWERING and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (continued).

	EACH
E † Diosma Ericoides —Compact growing, covered in the spring with small starry white flowers, light feathery foliage, 4 feet ...	1 0
E † Dombeya (Two varieties)—Evergreen, free-flowering shrubs with white perfumed flowers, 8 feet ...	1 6
E † Dracaena (Various)—Hardy, effective in large plantations, 15 feet ...	1 6
E † Duranta (White and blue)—Pretty dwarf shrub, 6 feet ...	1 0
D * Elderberry —See Sambucus.	
E * Eleagnus Variegatus —A beautiful plant, with gold variegation. The reverse of the leaf is silver colored. Also makes excellent hedges, 10 feet ...	1 6
E * Erica —See page 105 for full list.	
E * Escallonia (Five varieties)—Compact, free flowering, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Eugenia (Lillipilli)—Three varieties, beautiful evergreen, producing handsome flowers and berries, 15 feet ...	1 6
E * Exochorda Grandiflora (Pearl Bush)—Pure white flowers; one of the loveliest shrubs we have ...	1 6
E * Euonymus (Five varieties)—Handsome, hardy foliage, and beautiful red berries, making it very conspicuous, 8 feet ...	1
E * Flowering Currant —See Ribes.	
E † Gardenia Globosa —Handsome white flowers, 10 feet ...	1 6
E † Gardenia, Intermedia, and Magnifica (Shrubby varieties)—Beautiful, white, fragrant flowering, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Goldfussia —Beautiful lavender, bell shaped flowers, 3 feet ...	1 0
E * Guelder Rose (Viburnum Opulus)—8 feet ...	1 6

HIBISCUS—These rank among the very best of our showy flowering shrubs, and are all evergreens with the exception of the Syriacus varieties, which are deciduous.

E † Hibiscus Island Empress —A splendid, hardy, and very floriferous variety, the blooms are of a soft dark rose shade, and one of the best shaped doubles, a valuable addition, 6 feet ...	3 6
E † Hibiscus Conqueror —Rich apricot, with velvet plum color throat, single and very large blooms which are freely produced. A really sterling novelty, good grower, and hardy; specially recommended and is quite distinct. 6 feet ...	3 6



Gold and Silver Variegated Hollies
at our Exeter Farm.
The centre shrub is a Rhododendron.

	EACH
E † Hibiscus Peachblow —This beautiful variety makes a fit companion for the single scarlet. The flowers are semi-double and of a beautiful deep rose pink. Suitable for warm and hot climates only ...	2 6
E † Hibiscus Camdeni —Single red, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Hibiscus General Courtege —Scarlet, large flowering, 6 feet ...	1 6

	EACH
E † Hibiscus Geo. Harwood —Beautiful large single pink, dark centre, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Hibiscus Island Queen —Deep rose, single, splendid form and size, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Hibiscus Lamberti —Large double red, very fine, 6 feet ...	1 6
D * Hibiscus Syriacus (Several varieties)—We can supply the best of these, which will thrive in even the coldest districts; deciduous, 6 feet ...	1 6
E * Habrothamnus Elegans —Beautiful hardy flowering, 6 feet ...	1 0
E * Hawthorn, Chinese —See Photinia.	
E * Hawthorn, Indian —See Rhamphiolepis.	
D * Hydrangea (Six varieties)—Have dark green foliage and produce enormous trusses of bloom. The colors include light and dark blue, pink and white, 4 feet ...	1 6
E * Hypericum Moserianum —Showy, yellow flowers, 3 feet ...	1 6
E * ILEX (Holly) —One of the most beautiful of all evergreen shrubs, particularly in winter, when they are covered with bright red berries. The variegated varieties are especially attractive. They require a fairly cool climate.	
E * Ilex Aquifolium (English Holly)—Deep green leaves, 15 feet ...	1 6
E * Ilex (Silver Holly)—Beautifully variegated, 20 feet ...	2 6
E * Ilex (Golden Holly)—Deep yellow variegation, 20 feet ...	2 6
E * Ilex Cornuta (Chinese Holly)—15 feet ...	1 0
E * Jasminum —Old favorite, scented flowers, 6ft.	1 6
E † Justicia (Two varieties)—Beautiful flowering shrubs, 3 feet to 4 feet ...	1s. to 1 6
D * Kerria Japonica (Single or Double)—Hardy yellow flowering and effective Japanese shrubs, 5 feet ...	1 6
D † Laburnum —See Cytisus.	
D † LAGERSTROEMIA (Crape Myrtle)—Very handsome flowers, prettily crimped.	
D † Lagerstroemia Indica, Pink —20 feet ...	1 6
D † Lagerstroemia Indica, Alba —White, 10 feet ...	2 0
D † Lagerstroemia Indica, Red —20 feet ...	1 6
D † Lagerstroemia Indica, Mauve —Very choice variety ...	1 6
E † Lasiandra Macrantha —Rapid growing, very showy, purple flowers, 6 feet ...	1 6
E † Lasiandra Rosea —A pink flowering variety, 4 feet ...	1 6

FLOWERING and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (continued).



EACH

- E †*Lasiandra Grandiflora*—Flowers twice the size of *Macrantha*, extremely handsome, dark velvety purple flowers, 6 feet... 2 6
- E †*Ligustrum* (Privet) *Lucidum*—12 feet per 100, 12s. 6d. —
- E †*Ligustrum Elegantissimum* (Japanese)—4 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Ligustrum Chinensis*—Profuse bloomer, 12 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Ligustrum Vulgaris*—6 feet per 100, 10s. —
Lucidum and *Vulgaris* are especially suited for hedges.
- D †*Lilac*—See *Syringa*.
- E †*Lillipilli*—See *Eugenia*.
- E †*Lily of the Valley Tree*—See *Clethra*.
- E †*Mackaya Bella*—Lilac flowering shrubs, 6 ft. 1 0
- E †*Mock Orange*—See *Philadelphus*.
- E and D †*Magnolia* (Six varieties)—Highly recommended, beautifully scented flowers, 20 feet ... 1s. 6d. to 2 6
- E †*Murraya Exotica*—Beautiful dwarf shrub with white flowers, 6 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Myrtle*—See *Myrtus*.

EACH

- E †*Myrtus Communis* (Myrtle)—Charming plant, dark green leaves, flowers white, 6 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nandina Domestica*—Graceful flowering, pretty berries, 5 feet ... 1 6
- E †*NERIUM* (Oleander)—This beautiful plant is without doubt one of the best and hardiest of our summer flowering shrubs, standing heat and drought with impunity.
- E †*Nerium Album Grandiflorum*—Large, pure white, 5 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nerium Delphine*—Deep rich crimson, very distinct, 5 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nerium Madame Martin*—Single, salmon changing to rosy salmon, 6 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nerium Madoni Grandiflorum*—Large semi-double pure white flowers, very fine, 5 feet 1 6
- E †*Nerium Monsieur Belaguiet*—Single pink, very free flowering, 5 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nerium Professor Martin*—Single crimson, dwarf and compact, 5 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nerium Souv. de Cazalis Allut*—Single, extremely rich crimson, the darkest variety introduced, 6 feet ... 2 0
- E †*Nerium Splendens*—Double pink, 6 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Nerium Splendens Variegatum*—Golden variegated foliage, 6 feet ... 2 0
- E †*Ochna Multiflora*—Yellow, profuse flowerer, fragrant, 3 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Oleander*—See *Nerium*.
- E †*Osmanthus Variegatus*—Elegant shrubs, producing holly-like foliage, 6 feet ... 1 6
- D †*Peach, Double Flowering*—See *Amygdalus*.
- E †*Philadelphus* (Mock Orange)—Hardy, white flowering, 4 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Photinia Serrulata* (Chinese Hawthorn)—Free flowering, creamy white flowers, 10 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Pittosporum Crassaefolium*—Splendid for lawns, 12 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Pittosporum Eugenioides*—Light green foliage, 15 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Pittosporum Eugenioides Variegatum* ... 1 6
- E †*Pittosporum Nigrescens*—Dark green, 12 ft. 1 0
- E †*Pittosporum Tobira*—10 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Pittosporum Undulatum* (Victorian Laurel, so called)—Highly scented, creamy white flowers, 25 feet ... 1 0
- For quotations for quantities for hedges see page 120.
- E †*Plumbago* (Blue and white)—Dwarf, hardy and free flowering, 5 feet ... 1 0



Trusses of *Solanum Wendlandii* blooms.
See page 119.

EACH

- D †*Poinsettia Pulcherrima* (Scarlet)—Showy autumn flowering, 10 feet ... 1 6
- D †*Pomegranate*—See *Punica*.
- E †*Privet*—See *Ligustrum*.
- E †*Protea Mellifera* (Cape Honeysuckle)—Pretty flowering shrub, 8 feet ... 1 6
- D †*Prunes, Double Flowering*—See *Prunus*.
- D †*Prunus* (Double Flowering *Prunes*, Four varieties)—Beautiful spring flowering, 8 feet ... 1s. 6d. to 2 6
- D †*Punica* (Pomegranate)—Scarlet and white, handsome and hardy, 10 feet ... 1 0
- D †*Quinces, Japanese Flowering*—See *Cydonia*.
- E †*Rhaphiolepis* (Indian Hawthorn)—Two varieties; hardy, free flowering, 6 feet ... 1 0
- E †*Rhondeletia* (Two varieties)—Ornamental, brilliant flowering shrubs, 1½ to 3 feet ... 1 6
- D †*Ribes* (The Flowering Currant)—Beautiful red flowering shrub, 4 feet ... 1 6
- E †*Rock Spray*—See *Cotoneaster*.

FLOWERING and ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS (continued).

RHODODENDRONS.

We can supply the following very fine list of grafted hybrids of these beautiful free-flowering plants. It contains an assortment of the very choicest varieties. They have been worked from plants which have been proved true to name. Nothing looks more effective in a garden than a collection of these beautiful Rhododendrons. We are supplying exceptionally fine well-grown plants, which we very highly recommend and which will be found much superior to those usually offered. Unless otherwise instructed, we shall substitute for any varieties we are sold out of. Price 5s. each.



RHODODENDRONS.

- Agamemnon**—Lake, centre white.
Athene—White, yellow blotch.
Auguste van Geert—Dark chocolate, early.
Aundyomena—Lavender, changing to white.
Barclayana—Bright rose.
Beethoven—Light rose, chocolate spots.
Bertram Woodhouse Currie—Brilliant crimson, light centre.
Broughtonianum—Rosy red, immense truss, one of the earliest.
Butlerii—White, yellow spots.
Captain Webb—Rich deep lake, blotched.
Catawbiense Album—White and elegant.
Countess of Cadogan—Clear rose, fine.
Countess of Ilchester—Pale rose.
Countess of Normanton—Blush, fine dark markings.
Cunningham's White or Palidum—Dwarf.
Cynthia—Rosy crimson, good.
Decorator—Bright scarlet, dark spots.
Empress Eugenie—Dark lilac.
Gloriosum—Fine white.

We can also supply small plants of other named varieties, 2s. 6d. and 3s. 6d. each.

- E †Rosmarinus Officinalis** (Rosemary)... 1 0
E †Russellia Juncea—Rush-like leaves, extremely ornamental, scarlet flowers, 3 to 4 feet 1 6
D *Sambucus (Elderberry)—Four varieties; very hardy, 12 feet ... 1s. to 1 6
D †Spartium Junceum (Spanish Broom)—Yellow flowering shrub, hardy, 5 feet ... 1 0
D *Spirea (Ten varieties)—Attractive and free-flowering, 4 feet ... 1s. to 2 0
E †Strawberry Tree—See Arbutus.

- Gem**—Pale rose, deep rose margin.
Gemmatum—Bright scarlet, dark spots.
Ingrami—Blush white, chocolate spots.
J. Waters—Rich crimson.
Lady Dorothy Neville—Rosy lilac, dark blotch.
Miss Edith Boscawen—White, black spots.
Pictum—White, with fine blotch.
Papilionaceum—Pink, changing to white.
Perfection—Bluish, changing to white.
President van Hecke—Rich purplish crimson, black spots.
Princess of Teck—White, black spots.
Standard of Flanders—Rose, purple spots.
Sir Arthur Guinness—Fine clear rose, large truss.
Sultana—Light, with bronze spots.
Star of England—Light, nearly white.
Scipio—Rose, with fine deep spot.
Surprise—Lilac spotted.
Sunrise—Crimson scarlet.
The Bride—Pure white, dwarf.
The Warrior—Clear rosy scarlet.

- E †Strelitzia Regina**—Blue and gold flowers, very handsome, 4 feet ... 2 6
E †Strelitzia Augustifolia—Purple and white, very fine ... 1 6
D *Syringa (Lilac)—Blue and white, beautifully scented, 12 feet. Singles and Doubles in named varieties ... 1s. 6d. to 2 6
D †Tamarix (Pink-flowering Cypress)—Hardy and graceful, stands exposure, 12 feet ... 1 0
E †Tecoma (Three varieties)—Beautiful free flowering shrubs, 5 feet to 12 feet ... 1s. to 1 6
E *Veronica (Eight varieties)—Compact-growing, pretty flowers, 4 feet ... 1s. to 1 6
D *Viburnum (Seven varieties)—Extremely hardy, handsome white flowers, 12 feet ... 1s. 6d. to 2 6
E *Viburnum Tinus (Laurustinus)—Handsome white flowers, 6 feet ... 1 0
D †Wedding Bells—See Deutzia.
E †Yucca (Five varieties)—Very ornamental on banks, rockeries, or dry places, some of them producing magnificent tall spikes of white and cream flowers, 3 to 12 feet ... 1s. 6d. to 2 6

Special quotations per 100.



Ulmus (Elm). See page 113.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS



— E signifies Evergreen. —

D signifies Deciduous. —

Most of the following will succeed almost anywhere, except in cold districts where heavy frosts are experienced.



	EACH
E <i>Akebia Quinata</i> (Lilac)—15 feet	1 6
E <i>Allamanda Hendersonii</i> —Handsone, yellow flowers, succeeds only in hot climates ...	2 0
D <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> (Virginian Creeper)—Beautiful crimson foliage in autumn, 25 feet	1 0
D <i>Ampelopsis Henryana</i> —A new form of the Virginian Creeper. The leaves are dark velvety green, but the veins are silvery white. The variegation is more pronounced in autumn, when the ground color changes to red. This has proved to be one of the very best climbers yet introduced, and we can especially recommend it. As the vine is self clinging it does not require tying	1 6
E <i>Antigonon leptopus</i> —A charming slender creeper, producing an abundance of bright rose-colored flowers	1 6
E <i>Aristolochia Elegans</i> (The Dutchman's Pipe)—Rapid and beautiful climber, 15 feet ...	1 6
E <i>Beaumontia Grandiflora</i> —Large white trumpet-shaped flowers, highly perfumed, requires a warm climate	2 0
E BIGNONIA —Magnificent flowering plants and very fast growers. Most of the varieties will attach themselves to walls and fences. During the flowering season they are unsurpassed for profusion of bloom. We can supply the following varieties:—	
E <i>Bignonia Australis</i> (Wonga Wonga Vine)—Cream and brown	1 0
E <i>Bignonia Cherere</i> (Mexico)—Large scarlet, very vigorous	2 0
E <i>Bignonia Excelsa</i> —Yellow, handsome ...	1 0
E <i>Bignonia Grandiflora</i> —Orange	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Jasminoides</i> —Rose and white ...	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Lindleyana</i> (Mexico)—Lavender ...	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Mackenii</i> —Lovely rose colored blooms ...	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Rosea</i> —See <i>Mackenii</i>	1 6
E <i>Bignonia Tweediana</i> —Rich yellow	1 0
E <i>Bignonia Venusta</i> —Orange, very fine ...	1 6

	EACH
E BOUGAINVILLEA —Beautiful flowering plants as shrubs or climbers, 20 feet.	
E <i>Bougainvillea Braziliensis</i> —Bright mauve ...	1 6
E <i>Bougainvillea Glabra</i> —Rose lilac	1 6
E <i>Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana</i> —Rose; the most perpetual flowering <i>Bougainvillea</i> of all	1 6
E <i>Bougainvillea Magnifica Trailii</i> —The finest bright purple	2 0
E <i>Bougainvillea Speciosa</i> —Purple, white centre ...	1 6
E <i>Bougainvillea Spectabilis</i> —Rose lilac	1 6
E <i>Bougainvillea Splendens</i> (Syn. <i>Laterita</i>)—Crimson, absolutely the best example of this family	3 0



Mandevilla Suaveolens.

E <i>Canavallia Bonariensis</i> —Dark green foliage, purple flowers, 50 feet, quick growing ...	1 6
D <i>Clematis</i> —See page 105.	
E <i>Cobæa Scandens</i> —Quick growing, purple flowers, 20 feet	1 0
E <i>Cobæa Scandens Alba</i> —A very handsome variety, with white flowers	1 6
E <i>Dolichos</i> (Pink and white)—Quick growing, valuable for trellis work, etc., 20 feet ...	1 0

	EACH
E <i>Ficus</i> (Climbing Fig) (<i>Stipulata</i> and <i>Minima</i>)—Very useful for covering walls, etc. 25 ft.	1 0
E <i>Gelsemium Sempervirens</i> —Beautiful climber, yellow flowers, sweetly scented, 15 ft.	1 6
E <i>Hardenbergia</i> (Three varieties)—Very pretty	1 6
E <i>Honeysuckle</i> —See <i>Lonicera</i> .	
E <i>Hoya Carnosa</i> (Wax Plant)—Fleshy. It sometimes becomes attached to the wall like ivy, and grows freely when planted out ...	1 6
E <i>Hoya Variegata</i>	2 0
D <i>Humulus Lupulus</i> (English Hop)—Makes a most graceful and quick growing climber. The heads of the fruit are used in brewing ...	1 0
E <i>Hedera</i> (Ivy)—Four varieties, including the best variegated, hardy, beautiful foliage, 30 feet	1 6
E <i>Ipomoea</i> (White, Pink, and Blue)—Very fast growing. A beautiful vine with very handsome foliage, bearing great quantities of large waxy flowers, 50 feet	1 0
E <i>Jasminum Fruticans</i> (Yellow Jasmin)—8 ft.	1 0
E <i>Jasminum Gracilis</i> (White)—5 feet	1 0
E <i>Jasminum Grandiflorum</i> (White)—10 feet ...	1 6
E <i>Jasminum Grandiflorum</i> , Fl. Pl. (Double White)	1 6
E <i>Jasminum Primulinum</i> —Flowers one and a half to two inches in diameter; yellow ...	1 6
E <i>Jasminum Poicocium</i> —White star-like flowers, 8 feet	1 6
E <i>Jasminum Souvenir de Poiteau</i> (Cream)—Produces a profusion of berries, black in color	1 0
E <i>Lathyrus Latifolius</i> (Everlasting Pea)—Pink or white	1 0
E <i>Lathyrus Pubescens</i> —A magnificent perennial pea covered with long spikes of lovely pale violet flowers. Forms a conspicuous mass of color throughout the winter and spring ...	1 0
E <i>Lonicera</i> (Honeysuckle) <i>Gigantea</i> —Buttercup yellow, a quick grower	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Aurea Reticulate</i> —White, with yellow foliage	1 0
E <i>Lonicera Halliana</i> —The best white, afterwards turning light yellow	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Japonica</i> —Cream, sweetly scented ...	1 6

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS - continued.

	EACH
E <i>Lonicera Semperflorens</i> —Beautiful scarlet and yellow	1 6
E <i>Lonicera Sinensis</i> —White and red	1 0
E <i>Lonicera Tartarica Splendens</i> (Scarlet Trumpet)—Very choice	1 6
E <i>Lophospermum Grandiflorum</i> —Red gloxinia-like flowers	1 6
E <i>Mandevillea Suaveolens</i> —Beautiful white, free flowering, 25 feet	1 0
E <i>Manettia Bicolor</i> (Yellow and Red)—Very pretty	1 6
E <i>Maurandya</i> (Three varieties, White, Blue, and Red)—Profuse flowering and rapid growing, 12 feet	1 0
E <i>Phaseolus Caracalla</i> (Snail Flower)—Strong grower, curious purple flowers, 30 feet	1 0
E <i>Physianthus Albus</i> (Cruel Vine)—White flowers	1 0

	EACH
E <i>PASSIFLORA</i> (Passion Flower)—Rapid growers, dense foliage, and beautiful flowers.	
E <i>Passiflora Coerulea</i> —Blue and white	1 0
E <i>Passiflora Constance Elliott</i> —Pure white	1 6
E <i>Passiflora Edulis</i> (Edible Passion Fruit)—White, tinged purple	0 6
E <i>Passiflora Fragrant Beauty</i>	1 6
E <i>Quisqualis Indica</i> —Beautiful sweet-scented flowers, of white, orange and crimson on same racemes. Requires hot climate	2 0
E <i>Rhyncospermum Jasminoides</i> —Pretty, fragrant, white flowers, 20 feet	1 6
E <i>Solanum Seaforthianum</i> —Beautiful blue flowers, red berries, 12 feet	1 0
D <i>Solanum Wendlandii</i> —Produces immense trusses of lavender-blue flowers in greatest profusion during summer and autumn	1 6
E <i>Stephanotis Floribunda</i> —Pure white flowers, beautifully scented	2 0
E <i>Stigmaphyllon Ciliatum</i> —Yellow, orchid-like flowers	1 6
E <i>Tacsonia</i> (Passion Flower) <i>Exoniensis</i> —Rose pink	1 0
E <i>Tacsonia Ignea</i> —Intense scarlet	1 0
E <i>Tacsonia Manicata</i> —Scarlet color	1 6
E <i>Tacsonia Smythiana</i> —Very distinct, orange scarlet	1 6
D <i>Tacsonia van Volkemii</i> —Crimson color. Handsome quick growing climbers.	1 3
E <i>Thunbergia Laurifolia</i> —Pretty and very quick growing	1 6
E <i>Tropaeolum Pentaphyllum</i> (Vermilion and green)—Very showy and free-flowering	1 6
D <i>WISTARIA</i> —One of the best deciduous climbing plants we have. In the early spring the plant is covered with large clusters of beautiful pea-like flowers. A splendid plant for training up trees, over trellis work, etc.	
D <i>Wistaria Sinensis</i> (Fl. Pl.)—Double blue	2 6
D <i>Wistaria Sinensis</i> (Single)—Delicate lavender blue	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Sinensis Alba</i> —White	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Multijuga</i> —A Japanese variety, with beautiful dark purple flowers	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Multijuga Alba</i> —White form of the above	1 6
D <i>Wistaria Multijuga Rosea</i>	3 6
D <i>Wistaria Magnifica</i> —Blue	1 6

For Cold Districts.

The following are recommended for planting in cold districts. For descriptions and prices see the preceding list:—

Ampelopsis (Virginian Creeper).	Lathyrus Latifolius (Everlasting Pea).
Clematis —For many new and beautiful varieties see page 105.	Lathyrus Pubescens.
Dolichos —Sorts.	Lonicera (Honeysuckle)—Sorts.
Hedera (Ivy)—Sorts.	Mandevillea Suaveolens.
Jasmine —See Shrubs.	Physianthus Albens.
	Wistaria (several varieties).



Solanum Wendlandii.



SOLANUM SEAFORTHIANUM.

A beautiful climber, bearing large masses of beautiful lavender-blue flowers and bunches of brilliant red berries. . . It is very ornamental.

HEDGE, BORDER, and VERANDAH PLANTS

Hedge Plants.

For Warm Climates.

Such as Sydney, or say where Citrus Fruits will succeed

E African Box Thorn—Quick grow- ing, very hardy	per 1000	40	0
E Bougainvillea Glabra Sanderiana } —Very pretty hedges, flowers } abundantly	each per doz.	1 15	6 0
E Coprosma Lucidum — Hard, glossy foliage	per doz.	10	0
E Durlanta—Fragrant, blue flowers	per doz.	8	0
E Durlanta—White	per 100	60	0
E Euonymous Golden—Very striking	per doz.	10	0
E Hibiscus (Single Red) — A fine flowering hedge	each per doz.	1 15	6 0
E Osage Orange—Thorny, yellow blossoms	per 100	12	6
E Olive (Common)—Beautiful dark glossy foliage, slow growing ...	per 100	12	6
E Pittosporum Eugenioides—Light green foliage	per doz.	10	0
E Pittosporum Eugenioides Varie- gata—Beautifully variegated ...	per doz.	15	0
E Pittosporum Nigrescens — Dark green foliage	per doz.	10	0
E Pittosporum Undulatum—Some- times called the Victorian Laurel. It has handsome dark green foliage, and produces very highly scented creamy white flowers ...	per doz.	10	0
All the above are very hardy and will succeed in all but very warm districts			
E Plumbago Capensis—Pretty blue flowers	per doz. per 100	10 60	0 0
E Privet (Ligustrum)—We can offer both the small and large leaved varieties. Both make excellent hedges and are very hardy ...	per 100	10	0
E Raphiolepis (Indian Hawthorn)— One of the finest flowering hedges; highly recommended...	per doz. per 100	10 60	0 0
E Salt Bush—Splendid close hedge, can be grown any height, strong rooted cuttings	per 100	7	6
E Tecoma Capensis — Bright red flowers	per doz. per 100	10 60	0 0

For Cool Climates.

E Escallonia Macrantha — Scarlet flowers, grows very thickly ...	each per doz.	1 12	6 0
D Hawthorn Quicks—Strong grow- ing, very hardy	per 100 per 1000	5 40	0 0
E Holly (English)—Very hardy ...	per doz. per 100	10 60	0 0
E Laurels (English) — Hardy, fine foliage, from open ground ...	per doz. per 100	9 60	0 0
E Laurustinus — Pretty flowering hedge	per doz. per 100	10 60	0 0
E Osage Orange—Thorny, yellow blossoms	per 100	12	6
D Prunus Myrobolana (Myrobolan) Plum)—Hardy and fruiting ...	per doz. per 100	7 60	6 0
E Privet—Quick growing, fine foliage We can supply both large and small leaved varieties.	per 100	10	0
E Pittosporum — Hardy flowering, rapid growth	per doz.	10	0
For varieties, see warm climate list.			
E Veronica (Various)—Very com- pact, blooms freely	per doz. per 100	10 60	0 0

Verandah Plants.

The following can be successfully grown on verandahs,
with closed-in ends. No plants will thrive if subject to
draughts:—

From 6d.	
Coleus	(See also page 101).
From 1s.	
Asparagus	Cactus
(three varieties)	Cyperus
Anthericum	Ferns
Begonia Rex	Fuchsias
From 1s. 6d.	
Aucuba	Euphorbia
Azaleas	Farfugium
Dracaenas	Ophiopogon
Epiphyllum	Russellia
From 2s. 6d.	
Aspidistra	Imantophyllum
	Maranta
	Heliotrope
	Hydrangeas
	Pilea
	Palms
	Saintpaulia
	Staghorns
	Streptocarpus
	Valotta Purpurea

Edging and Carpet Border Plants.

Alternanthera (Four varieties) ...	Per doz.	1	6	9	0
Box (suitable for cool districts only) ...	Per 100	1	6	10	0
Echeveria Sec. Glauca	Per 100	1	6	10	0
Gazania Splendens—Golden yellow flowers	1	6	7	6	
Geranium, Madame Salroy	1	6	10	0	
Iresine (Four varieties)	1	6	10	0	
Mesembryanthemum (Four varieties) ...	1	6	9	0	
Oxalis—Pink and White	1	0	5	0	
Thrift (Sagina Piliifera)—To plant 100 feet	—	2	6		



Palm: Kentia Belmoreana,

EVERYBODY should, where possible, devote a certain amount of ground to the growing of Fruit Trees, even if only a small number to supply their own needs. They cost very little, are very easily grown, quickly grow into money, and are very ornamental. A block of clean, well-kept trees adds immensely to the value of any property. The advantage and economy to the housekeeper of a continuous and plentiful supply of fresh fruit need no emphasis.

When planting a few trees for house use, it is advisable to put in a few early, medium, and late of each fruit, so as to, as far as possible, avoid a glut at any one time and to prolong the fruiting season. Those unacquainted with the various varieties might, with advantage, leave the selection to us, stating soil and situation, and for what purpose intended.

When planting large orchards we recommend the Septuple System, as it is possible to plough and scarify among the trees at almost any angle, also to plant fifteen per cent. more trees in the same space than when planted on the Square System. Full particulars of the number of trees to plant per acre under both systems will be found in our Gardening Guide, also hints on the pruning and general management of trees.

We are sometimes asked to supply three and four year old trees, but we very strongly recommend our customers not to plant anything but strong healthy yearling trees. Even if the older trees are obtainable, they are always what are called "stags," namely, trees which have been cut back each year to keep them to reasonable size. When they are dug for orders, the root system, which at three and four years old is fairly extensive, has to be considerably trimmed, and receives a very severe check, from which, after they are replanted, it takes them a long time to recover. Sturdy yearling trees planted out at the same time will fruit almost as soon, and will form much finer trees.

All our Apples, Pears, Cherries, Plums, and other hardy fruits are clean, healthy, and well grown, and will thrive in any suitable climate. Our Oranges and Lemons are grown in one of the largest



nurseries in the Parramatta district, and are the finest and cleanest trees raised in the States. We ship them largely to all the States and they have always given satisfaction.

We charge 1s. per dozen and 3s. 6d. to 5s. per 100 for packing Fruit Trees, according to material used; good packing ensures safe transit. We cannot supply less than six of any kind at the dozen rate. We will supply 25 assorted Summer Fruit Trees (priced at 1s. 3d.) for 25s., 50 for 45s., and 100 for 85s., all packing free, freight extra. We will, at customer's request, select the varieties most suitable for their particular districts. We are practical orchardists, and our long experience is at their disposal.

**WE SHALL BE GLAD TO SUPPLY SPECIAL QUOTATIONS
TO GROWERS PUTTING DOWN LARGE ORCHARDS.**

FRUIT TREES - GENERAL LIST

APPLES.

1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen.
Special quotations for large quantities.

The following are a selection of the best and most useful varieties. They are all good, sound, well grown trees, worked six to nine inches above ground on Northern Spy stocks, and are quite blight-proof so far as the roots are concerned. Persons unacquainted with the different varieties will do well to leave the selection to ourselves, stating soil and situation, and for what use intended.

Adam's Permain—Large dessert, medium early, crisp, rich, juicy, pleasantly perfumed.

Aitken's Seedling—Large, heavy bearer, well colored, good keeper; splendid shipping apple; mid-season.

Alexander—Large, kitchen, medium early, grand cooking apple; vigorous, regular cropper.

Alfariston—A large cooking apple and a good keeper, late.

Allington Pippin—Probably the best dessert apple; medium size, flesh white, firm and crisp; mid-season.

Allsopp's Early—Medium size, kitchen dessert, very early; ready in Sydney in November.

Annie Elizabeth—Large, dessert, kitchen, late, fruit ribbed; remarkably vigorous grower.

Baldwin—Large, kitchen, dessert, late, skin yellow, striped crimson; for cool districts.

Beauty of Bath—Medium size, dessert, early, flesh slightly yellowish, rich, spicy flavor.

Ben Davis—Medium size, late, dessert, kitchen, excellent; the true New York Pippin.

Bismarck—Large, medium early, kitchen, handsome, abundant bearer, splendid baker.

Blenheim Orange—Large, dessert, kitchen, medium early; highly esteemed.

Boston Russet—Medium size, dessert, late, rich, sub-acid flavour, good keeper.

Buncombe (Red Winter Pearmain)—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late, good keeper, very regular bearer.

Carpenter—Very nicely striped, good eating.

Carrington—A beautiful dessert, medium size, roundish, medium early; blight-proof.

Claygate Pearmain—Medium size, dessert, medium early, crisp, juicy, and sweet, splendid keeper; first-rate quality.

Cleopatra—Medium size, late, kitchen, dessert; a splendid yellow apple, heavy cropper.



CLEOPATRA.

Climax—Clear waxy yellow skin; streaked and dotted lovely crimson, early.

Commerce—Dessert, late, highly colored, fine keeping variety, very heavy cropper.

Cornish Aromatic—Medium size, rich red with russet dots, and a rich aromatic flavor.

Cowell's Red Streak—Medium size, bright red with dark streaks; flesh white and crisp, blight proof, medium early.

Cox's Orange Pippin—Medium size, dessert, late, greenish yellow, streaked red.

Creases (Frampton's)—Large, kitchen, dessert, late, bright red, juicy and rich, blight-proof.

Delicious—Dessert, early, beautiful dark red fruit, does not burn in the sun, and an excellent keeper, exquisite Ribstone flavour, highly recommended.

Dumelow's Seedling (Wellington)—Large, kitchen, dessert, late, red, a little russet; grand quality.

Esopus Spitzenburg—Medium size, dessert, medium early; handsome.

Five Crown Pippin—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, blight proof, hardy, late, good keeper.

Foster—Beautifully colored and very fine flavored; ripening in February, when good desserts are scarce, 1s. 6d.

Golden Russet—Medium size, dessert, medium early, flesh pale yellow, sugary and aromatic.

Granny Smith—Medium size, kitchen, late, non-blighter, and an excellent market variety; one of the best keepers.

Gravenstein—Large, early, a very good apple; best of its season for dessert.

Grime's Golden Pippin—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late, skin rich golden yellow, flesh crisp.



ROME BEAUTY.

Hoover—Medium size, kitchen, dessert, late; skin yellowish, splashed with red, yellow flesh, juicy, sub-acid.

Huon Pearmain—A new highly colored variety, medium large, highly recommended.

Irish Peach—Medium size, dessert, early, splendid summer apple, hardy, non-blighter.

Jonathan—Medium size, dessert, late, beautiful fruit, late keeper; one of the best for general planting in cold districts.

John Sharp—Blight proof, strong grower. Seedling from Lady in Snow.

Keswick Codlin—Large, greenish yellow cooking apple, productive, early.

King David—An American variety of high repute. Rich dark red with yellowish flesh, of splendid flavor and fine appearance, tree very hardy and vigorous. This was awarded the premium by the Illinois, U.S.A., State Horticultural Society for the best new apple.

* General List of FRUIT TREES (continued) *

— * APPLES - Continued. * —

King of the Pippins—Medium size, dessert, medium early, good keeper, splendid flavor.

Late Wine—Medium size, late, dessert, identical with Crow's Egg; grand keeper.

Lord Nelson—Large, kitchen, early, fruit of enormous size, good cooking apple.

Lord Suffield—Large, good, early kitchen apple, subject to blight.

Lord Wolseley—Large yellow dessert, blight proof, late, fine quality; good for warm climates.

McIntosh's Red—Rich glowing crimson, snow white flesh, very full-flavored, a most consistent cropper and good keeper, late; highly recommended.

Marjorie Hay—Blight proof, yellow striped red, extra early, dessert.

Midson's Seedling—Very highly colored, flesh white and of excellent flavor, very good keeper; ripens when Caringtons are over. 1s. 6d.

Mobb's Royal—Large, kitchen, mid-season; tree hardy and most prolific.

Munro's Favorite—Large size, kitchen, late; also known as Ohinemuri Pippin.

Newtown Pippin—Large dessert, late, rich flavor, good keeper.

New York Pippin—See Cleopatra.

Nickajack—Medium size, late, kitchen, dessert, very showy apple; green, streaked red, excellent.

Northern Spy—Large, dessert, late, blight proof, excellent.

Peasegood Nonsuch—Large, dessert, medium early, similar to Gravenstein, but larger and later.

Perfection—Yellow skin, deep red in the sun, flesh white, crisp, and rich; does well in colder districts.

Pomme de Neige (also called Lady in Snow, and Fanny)—Medium size, dessert, medium early, suitable for export.

Prince Alfred—Large, showy apple, kitchen, late, splendid cooker.

Prince of Pippins—Medium size, one of handsomest dessert; medium early.



BUNYARD'S ALLINGTON PIPPIN.

Reinette du Canada (also called Triumphe de Luxemburg)—Large, late, dessert, kitchen; one of the best for general cultivation.

Ribstone Pippin—Medium size, dessert, medium early, splendidly flavored variety, suits cooler localities.

Rokewood—Medium size, late, dessert, one of the best in cultivation; splendid keeper, orange-colored crimson.

Rome Beauty—Large, dessert, late, a splendid fruit, good keeper, one of the best.

Rymer—Large, dessert, kitchen, late, good culinary sort, showy and prolific.

Scarlet Nonpareil—Medium size, dessert, late, highly esteemed variety; suits cold districts. This is known in Tasmania as Scarlet Pearmain.

Scarlet Pearmain—Medium size, beautiful dessert apple, early, good bearer.

Sharpe's Late Red—Large, late, dessert, rich aromatic flavor, perfectly blight proof.

Stayman Winesap—Specially recommended for shipping, and grown largely in America for export. One of the best and most handsome long-keeping varieties.

Sturmer Pippin—Medium size, dessert, late, hardy, and prolific, most excellent, good keeper.

Trivett's Seedling—Medium size, dessert, early, skin yellow, good market variety, blight proof.

Twenty-Ounce—Very large, kitchen, medium early, sub-acid, blight proof.

Wealthy—Medium size, dessert, late, fine flavor, first quality; recommended.

William Anderson—Large, late, dessert, greenish yellow, with brilliant red in sun; flesh firm, very rich and spicy, heavy and regular cropper.

William's Favorite—An early variety, handsome, bright red color, similar in shape to Pearmain, fine flavor, one of the best earlies.

Winesap—Medium size, dessert, smooth skin, flesh crisp and of rich flavor.

Winter Pearmain—Medium size, dessert, late, good quality, and a regular bearer.

Winterstein—A clean grower and heavy cropper, fruit highly colored; a perfect dessert apple, late.

Worcester Pearmain—Medium size, mid-season, handsome dessert apple.

Wright's Perfection—A seedling from Jonathan; very heavy cropper, and almost blight proof; in season from March to May.

Yates—Enormous bearer, and comparatively blight-proof, skin light yellow, splashed red, flesh white.

* General List of FRUIT TREES (continued) *

Apricots. 1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special quotations for quantities. This fruit requires a well drained soil and warm situation. We can offer about fifty varieties; the following are amongst the most desirable:—

Alsace—Recommended for the market and for canning; ripe first week in January.

Belle de Toulouse—Constant cropper; grand carrier, mid-season.

Bobby Allen (Allen's Early)—Second early; good market variety.

California Royal—Mid-season, medium size, rich and juicy.

Camden Pale Superb—Large, oval, must be thinned; ripe first week in December.

Campbellfield's Seedling—Large, one of the best; mid-season.

Denham Court—Large and showy variety, constant bearer.

Dundonald—Very large, skin and flesh deep orange, a fine variety; ripe end of December.

Early Golden—Skin and flesh deep orange; first-rate sort.

Early Moorpark—Medium size, very early, constant cropper.

Early Orange—Good cropper.

Early Turkey—Medium size; good.

Etruge—Fruit large, flesh firm, rich and juicy; mid-season.

Hemskirke—For canning or the market, fruit large; mid-season.

Hative d'Auvergne—Medium early, heavy bearer, rich.

Kaisha—Ripe end of December, good market sort; heavy bearer.

Large Early—Very vigorous; ripens November; good.

Large Orange—Highly colored, constant bearer; late.

Mansfield Seedling—Very large, rich, vinous, a heavy bearer; ripe end of December.

Moorpark—Very large, rich and juicy; ripe end of December.

Newcastle Early—Heavy bearer, ripens end of November.

Oullin's Early—Early large, rich yellow; one of best.

Pine Apple—Large, bright yellow, very clean, a regular bearer; ripe Christmas week.

Red Masculine—The earliest Apricot we have; small.

Rivers' Large Red—Late, fairly large, very prolific.

Roman—Medium size, good flavor, very hardy; ripens early in January.

Royal—Heavy constant cropper; ripe end of December.

Royal George—Large, first-class late variety.

Shipley's Blenheim—Splendid main crop, large, with good flavor; ripe early in January.

St. Ambrose—Very early, large, round, yellow skin.

Sunrise—Large, early, very juicy; a good cropper.

Warwick—Large, oval, fine flavor, ripe third week in December.

Cherries. 1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special quotations for quantities. This fruit requires a deep, warm, dry, and well drained soil. We offer all the best varieties, including:—

Bedford Prolific—Early black, heavy cropper.

Belle d'Orleans—Pale red, very early, heavy cropper.

Bigarreau Early Brown—Good, large; mid-season.

Bigarreau Jabourley—Large, dark red, early.

Bigarreau Napoleon—Large heart-shaped, skin amber, with crimson cheek; flesh firm and juicy.

Bigarreau Pelissier—Beautiful large fruit, glossy red, early.

Bigarreau Rockport—Bright red, large, very early.

Bigarreau Twyford—Very early, heart-shaped, bright shining red, large.

Black Eagle—Dark, late variety.

Black Republican (Llewelling)—A hybrid of Napoleon and Black Tartarian; large, late.

Black Tartarian—Largest size; mid-season.

Centennial—Very early, hardy and prolific.

Claremont—Finest early, pale variety, large, white.

Early Brown Bigarreau—Good, large; mid-season.

Early Gean—Delicious, large, black, excellent.

Early Lyons—Large, red.

Early Rivers—Black flesh, early, enormous cropper.

Florence—Large red, excellent for carrying.

Late Duke—Dark red, large; yellow flesh; mid-season.

May Duke—Dark red, excellent, medium size, early.

Noble—Very large and late, dark red, flesh firm, good flavour; hardy and prolific. Awarded First Class Certificate. 1s. 6d.

Ohio Beauty—Very juicy; late.

Reine Hortense—Large, bright red; follows Bigarreau.

St. Margaret—Large, black, late, first-class.

Werder's Early Black—Large, tender, and juicy.

Mulberries. Price 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each. These are handsome ornamental trees, as well as valuable for the fruit they bear. We can supply all the leading sorts, including the following:—

Black English—The best variety. 2s. 6d.

Hicks' Fancy—Large juicy fruit.

Downing's Ever-Bearing—An enormous cropper.

Figs. 1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. This delicious fruit will thrive in any moderately warm climate and likes rich soil. We can supply all the leading sorts, including the following:—

Black Genoa
Blue Provence

Brunswick
Brown Ischia

Brown Turkey
Marseilles

Silver Fig
White Adriatic

Loganberry. This is a splendid fruit, and only needs to be known to be very extensively grown. It is a cross between the raspberry and blackberry, and retains many of the good qualities of both these. The fruit is large, dark red in color, and exquisitely flavored. The plant is of a trailing habit, and bears enormous crops of luscious fruit. Price 1s. each.

Nuts. Most of these make splendid ornamental trees, besides being very profitable to grow in moderately cool climates.

ALMONDS—Price 1s. 3d. each.

Brande's Jordan

Burbank's Seedling

Hatch's Nonpareil, 1s. 6d.

I.X.L.

Large Paper Shell

Nonpareil

Golden State

CHESTNUTS—Spanish, 1/6. **Japanese Giant**, 2s.

FILBERTS, 1s. 6d.

PECCAN NUT, 2s.

WALNUT, 2s. Named varieties, 2s. 6d.

MACADAMIA (Queensland Nut), 1s. 6d.

WE SUPPLY QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES OF FRUIT TREES

General List of FRUIT TREES (continued)

Nectarines. 1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special quotations for quantities. They thrive in a fairly warm climate and well drained loamy soil. We can supply thirty varieties, including:—

Albert Victor—Large, freestone, juicy, early.

Ansenne—Large, good flavor, regular cropper, 2s.

Camden Superb—Splendid, freestone, very large.

Cardinal—Early, prolific.

Cooza—This is a magnificent new variety raised in N.S.W., for which, as soon as it becomes known, there is sure to be a great future. The fruit is enormous, of splendid color, and the most luscious flavor. Early Slipstone—An exceedingly heavy cropper; one of the best for market. 1s. 6d.

Downton—Large, freestone, mid-season

Early Rivers—Earliest, large, juicy, freestone.

Elruge—Medium size, freestone, early and good.

Grand Admiral—Fruit fairly large, even, and well colored, and should be an acquisition.

Goldmine—Size enormous, skin red, flesh cream, juicy, freestone.

Hardwicke—Large free, ripens end of January.

Hunt's Tawny—Large, round, flesh orange, early, freestone.

Irrewarra—Early, good color and bearer, bright red.

Judd's Seedling—Large, red.

Lady Carrington—Large, cling, enormous bearer, mid-season.

Lee's Seedling—Large and handsome, highly flavored; a magnificent variety.

Lord Napier—Early, large; freestone, highly flavored.

Mrs. Dr. Chisholm—Valuable, freestone, fine flavor.

New Boy—Large brilliant, crimson, late.

Newington—Clingstone, large, red, early.

Shortland's Tawny—A splendid variety, medium.

Stanwick—Late, large, fine flavor, recommended.

Victoria Rivers—Large, fine flavored, heavy cropper.

Grapes. Prices from 6d. each, 5s. per dozen, 30s. per 100. Special quotations for larger quantities. We can supply all the leading varieties.

Grapes on Phylloxera Resistant Stocks.

We can supply about fifty varieties. Price 1s. each.

PEACHES.

WORKED ON SEEDLING PEACH STOCKS.

1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special quotations for quantities. Require deep, open loam (well drained), and moderately warm climate. The following are a selection of the very best varieties, and we have placed them in their various seasons (EARLY, SECOND EARLY, MID-SEASON, and LATE), so that customers can more readily select a good assortment.

Extra Early Varieties.

Amsden's June—Large, roundish, juicy, very vinous, freestone.

Bell's November—Very juicy, partial slipstone.

Briggs' Red May—Medium size, tender, juicy, and rich, freestone.

Champion—Hardy, large, high flavor, freestone, red cheek.

Downing—Large, tender, juicy, high flavor, partial freestone.

Edward VII.—Good market variety, medium size, ripens early in November.

Flat China—Fruit flat, freestone.

Governor Garland—Large, red, good flavor.

Governor Rawson—Free, good color, fairly large.

High's Early Canada—Ripens before Briggs', very large.

Sneed—Reputation of ripening a fortnight before Briggs'; free.

Triumph—Large size, handsome appearance and rich flavor.



BRIGGS' RED MAY,
Eighteen months old, showing growth from seedling.

Violette Hative—Large, purplish red, mid-season.

W. C. Fripp—Large, dark yellow, clingstone, late.

White Slipstone—Large, red tinge, juicy, early.

Zealandia—Rich red, highly recommended. 2s.

Extra Early Varieties.

Admiral Dewey—Early yellow fleshed freestone variety, coming in with Briggs' Red May; fruit of most handsome appearance, deep rich yellow, almost covered with purplish crimson.

Alexander—Large, juicy, rich flavour, freestone.

* General List of FRUIT TREES (continued) *

— PEACHES - Continued. —

Second Early Varieties.

Aunt Becky—Splendid new Second Early Variety, raised locally, ripens just after Braddock's, large fruit, bright red cheek, firm white flesh, good carrier, vigorous grower, freestone, 1s. 6d.

Braddock's—Large and very juicy, an enormous cropper.

Camden Superb (Devlin's Red)—Earliest cling, deep red, juicy, rich flavor; good market sort.

Cardiff—A well colored variety, ripening early in January, occasionally needs thinning.

Wiggins—Ripens Christmas, good size, freestone.

Mid-Season Varieties.

Alberta—Large, globular, rich and juicy, best of its season, free.

Amelia Berta—Yellow freestone, exquisite flavor.

Camden Excellent—Rich flavor, large, juicy, yellow in shade, deep red in sun, free.

Captain Mance—Freestone, of good size, rich and juicy, deep red in color all over; the best colored slipstone we know.

Christiana—Large pale yellow, red cheek, delicious flavor.

Early Crawford—Very large, free, skin rich yellow, fine red cheek; good for jam or canning.

Foster—Large, juicy, freestone, yellow flesh; one of the best for canning.

George IV.—Large, skin pale lemon, carmine in the sun, rich flavor, melting, freestone.

Grand Admirable—Large, with red cheek, white flesh, very juicy, cling.

Kia Ora—Large, yellow flesh, superior flavor, good cropper, freestone.

Early Newington—Large, round, flesh firm, very juicy, clingstone.

Early Rivers—Very large, skin white, carmine cheek, juicy, free.

Hales' Early—Skin yellowish white, deep red in the sun, juicy, freestone, excellent.

Lady Ingold—Yellow fleshed, large, rich yellow, free.

Ruby Red—Bright red, valuable for shipping, ripens Christmas.

Ulati—First of the Second Early Varieties. Bright red, freestone, excellent.

Louis Groquet—To come in after Hales' Early; fruit large, well colored, free.

Mountain Rose—Large, skin yellow, bright red cheek, rich freestone.

Newington—Very large, flesh firm and of splendid flavor.

Powell's Beauty—Yellow flesh, large, good cropper.

Royal George Cling—Large, skin light yellow, rich.

Royal George—Large, skin yellowish white, almost covered with rich red, juicy, freestone.

Shanghai—Largest size, skin creamy white, juicy rich flavor, clingstone.

Shanghai Freestone—Very large, exquisite flavor, pale yellow, splashed with bright red.

Shanghai Seedling, or Red Shanghai—Very large, beautiful red cheek, enormous bearer.

Wotton's Shanghai—Seedling, similar to above, more highly colored, white flesh.

Late Varieties.

(Comprising all those ripening after the First of February).

Billyen's Late October—Large and excellent, bright red cheek, white flesh, very late.

Brandywine—Yellow, freestone, prolific.

Camden Golden—Very large, golden color, bright red cheek, rich and sugary; ripens end of March; recommended.

Chair's Choice—Large, freestone, finest quality; skin reddish yellow, deep red cheek, rich and juicy.

Comet—Large, skin fine yellow, deep red in the sun, juicy, free.

Emma—Said to be superior to Alberta; freestone, highly colored, and of fine flavor.

Fulton—Large, flesh white, firm and juicy, cling; ripens late in March.

Globe—Large, skin bright gold, deep crimson cheek, rich, free.

Gold Dust—Large, yellow-fleshed cling, handsome.

Hawkesbury Champion—Ripening at end of March; beautiful appearance, constant cropper, very large, freestone.

Henrietta—Large, handsome, profitable variety, ripening a fortnight before Italian Cling.

Lady Palmerston—Large, skin greenish yellow, deep red cheek, rich, freestone.

La France—Very large, dark, carmine-red skin, juicy, excellent.

Late Crawford—Skin deep yellow, with dark red; heavy cropper, needs thinning.

Lemon Cling—Medium to large, clear lemon yellow, clingstone.

Lord Palmerston (Pavé de Pomponne)—Very large, skin creamy white, red cheek, juicy, cling.

Muir—Large freestone, very heavy cropper; one of the best for canning or drying.

McDevitt's Late Cling—We consider this one of the finest late peaches; very large, deep rich yellow, suitable for canning.

Nicholl's Orange—Large, skin orange, red cheek, juicy, rich flavor, cling; favorite canning.

Prize—Large, flesh yellow, skin highly colored; ripens middle of February.

Phillip Cling—Enormous, yellow fleshed, in when other clings are over. 2s.

Princess Royal—Very large, skin creamy white, deep red cheek, rich, clingstone.

Prince of Wales—Very large, freestone, ripens early in March.

Pullar's Cling—Highly colored, magnificent, very large, heavy bearer, and hangs late; one of the best canning; very scarce, 1s. 6d.

Red Italian—Very large, skin rich yellow to deep crimson, juicy, rich flavor, freestone.

Red Italian Cling—Deep rich red.

Runyon's Orange—Largest size, skin deep orange to blackish crimson; good canning peach, rich, clingstone.

Salway—Medium, skin yellow, red in the sun, juicy; good for bottling or canning, freestone.

Sea Eagle—Very large, pale yellow, covered with bright rich red, good flavor, freestone.

Shipley's Late Red—Large, very heavy cropper; ripens end of February.

Susquehanna—Large, very handsome, skin deep yellow, rich red cheek, juicy, freestone.

Wonderful—Very large, skin golden yellow, carmine cheek, juicy; rich flavor, freestone.

Yellow Italian Cling—Very large, deep orange, red cheek, juicy.

Write for "YATES' GARDENING GUIDE,"
enclosing 3d. for cost of postage.

General List of FRUIT TREES (continued)

Prunes. 1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special prices for quantities. This fruit presents great possibilities in Australia, as the value of Prunes annually imported is enormous. The process of manufacture is very simple, very little plant being required, in fact, in California they are simply sun-dried.

Felleberg or Italian Prune—Medium to large size, long, oval, flesh rich yellow, with a rich syrupy juice; dries with less loss of weight than any other; a clingstone.

Giant—Fruit of largest size, deep purple; heavy cropper.

Imperial (True)—Described as uniformly large, more oval than d'Agen, almost the same color, ripens earlier, and has a thin skin; very extensively planted in California. 1s. 6d.

Oregon Silver—A seedling of the famous Golden Drop—huge size; will bear heavily in warm districts; a clingstone.

Pacific—The noblest of the plum family, of a deep maroon color. As a drying plum it is unsurpassed, being firm, very meaty, and making no waste. Fruit of very largest size, true oval.

Prune d'Agen (French Prune)—Although small is unrivalled, medium size, oval; flesh greenish yellow.

Robe de Sergeant—Very similar to d'Agen, but larger, and ripens ten days earlier, heavy bearer.

Tragedy—Early; fruit large, oblong, pointed; yellow flesh, rich in sugar; freestone.

1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special rates for large lots. This luscious fruit does well in most districts, and best in heavy loamy soils. We can supply fifty varieties, including:—

Grand Duke—Finest, late, rich, juicy, large.

Greengage—Rich flavour, early.

Jefferson—Large oval, golden yellow, with a purplish red cheek; flesh deep orange, very rich, juicy, luscious; late.

Loutherborough—Medium size, heavy cropper, red, late; excellent for cooking.

Late Black Orleans—Excellent, juicy, good cropper.

Magnum Bonum, Red—Excellent for cooking, late.

Magnum Bonum, White (Egg Plum)—Good cooking, very large, clingstone; late.

Pond's Seedling—A very large late cooking sort; splendid.

Precious—Red, with light purple bloom, good cropper, delicious; recommended.

President—Large, oblong, beautiful purple, covered with white minute dots, flesh firm and sweet, perfect freestone, good keeper; early.

Plums, Japanese. 1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Immense croppers, very hardy, but inferior in flavor to English Plums. We can supply twenty varieties, including:—

Ada Crossley—Very luscious and juicy, fine flavor, wonderful cropper. 1s. 6d.

Bartlett—Pale crimson with salmon flesh, firm, juicy.

Burbank—Fruit round, cherry-red, sweet and juicy.

Chalco—Large, deep purple, sweet, fragrant.

Climax—Large, heart-shaped, deep red; early.

Gold—Quite distinct, handsome tree, juicy, prolific.

Hale—Clear gold, rich and juicy, very heavy cropper.

Kelsey—Large, yellow flesh, very late, small stone.

Lord Ranfurly—This is similar to Burbank, but ripens a month earlier. 1s. 6d.

Maynard—Specially imported by N.S.W. Dept. of Agriculture from America. Large, oval, deep purplish crimson, flesh light yellow, marbled with red; strong grower, ripens just after Climax; excellent carrier, 1s. 6d.

October Purple—Large, round, new flavor, yellow flesh.

Ogon—Large yellow, splendid flavor, early cling.

Burbank's New Japanese Plums.

The following descriptions are the raiser's.

Ballena—Very large and early, averaging six by nine inches in circumference; color is light yellow, covered with crimson; flesh firm, pale yellow, with a delicious Williams' Pear flavor; freestone. Each 1s. 6d.

Formosa—Fruit rich yellow, with a pale bloom until nearly ripe, when it turns a clear rich red; very firm, rich, and with a delicious apricot flavor; tree vigorous and an abundant and uniform cropper. Each 1s. 6d.

Gaviota—Handsome fruit, mostly cherry red on a rich golden ground; large size, abundant cropper and most excellent flavor; tree blooms late, thus escaping frosts; a splendid shipping plum, with small stone. Each 1s. 6d.

Red June—The earliest of the section; medium size, round, brilliant red, flesh pale yellow, firm and solid; ripens second week in December.

Richard Seddon—Another new variety thought highly of.

Satsuma (Blood)—Dark red, good carrier; mid-season.

Satsuma Seedling—In the way of Satsuma, but rather smaller and earlier; ripening about Christmas. 1/6.

Shiro—Fruit produced in profusion, juicy, sub-acid, clingstone, excellent keeper.

Tunks Seedling—Purplish red, ripens first week in January, heavy cropper, vigorous grower.

Wickson—Large, heavy cropper, small stone.

Wickson Seedling—A seedling from Wickson.

Wright's Early—A new variety highly spoken of in New Zealand, where it originated. Similar to Burbank, but four to six weeks earlier; heavy and constant cropper.

Wright's Late—Raised in New Zealand. deep red flesh and very small stone, a remarkably heavy cropper.

Plumcot—A cross between a Blood Plum and an Apricot. Large sized fruit, tree very vigorous; a perfectly formed Blood Plum with a distinct apricot flavor; an extremely beautiful fruit of excellent flavor. Each 1s. 6d.

Rubio—Flesh deep crimson, skin clear yellow, covered with bright crimson; splendid as an early shipper, vigorous and heavy cropper; one of the best. Each 1s. 6d.

Santa Rosa—Probably the best ever produced by Burbank. Deep purplish crimson colored flesh, averaging six inches in circumference; clear golden colored skin, covered with purple. Each 1s. 6d.

Plums, English

(WORKED ON SEEDLING STOCKS.)

requiring but little care and attention.

Angelina Burdett—Purple free, mid-season, prolific.

Batchelor's Seedling—Ripens about Christmas; large dark purple fruit, highly recommended.

Black Cluster—Heavy constant cropper, medium size; flesh greenish, juicy, and sugary; early.

Cherry or Early South American—Small and round, skin red, flesh greenish yellow, very juicy; early.

Coe's Golden Drop—Large, oval clingstone, good for cooking or dessert; late.

Coe's Late Red—Heavy bearer, very late rich, juicy.

Clyman—Earliest, firm, delicious; requires thinning.

Diamond—Large, one of the best cooking; mid-season.

Damson (English)—Immense cropper, very hardy.

Evans' Early—Juicy, excellent, heavy bearer.

General List of FRUIT TREES (continued)

Persimmons,

OR,

JAPANESE DATE PLUMS.

Carrington—Large size, market variety.
Dai Dai Maru—Large, four-sided, almost seedless.
Haya Kume—Very large, round.
Haychi Ya—Large, almost seedless, oblong, excellent.

1s. 6d. each, 8s. per half-dozen, 15s. per dozen. These are a delicious fruit. The trees we offer are well rooted, and will thrive in any but the coldest districts. We can supply all the best varieties, including:—

Kurokumo—Almost seedless, high flavored.
Okame—Square shape large.
Tanenashi—Large, conical, seedless, market sort.
Yemon—Large, seedless, rounded.
Zenji Maru—Small round, very russety.

Pears.

1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Special prices for quantities. This favorite fruit thrives best in cooler districts, in any strong loam with well drained subsoil, and sheltered from winds.

Bailey's Bergamot—Medium size, certain cropper; late.
Beurre Bosc—Heavy cropper; mid-season.
Beurre Capiaumont—Very prolific, sweet, medium size; mid-season.
Beurre Clairgeau—Handsome, large, delicious, late.
Bountiful—Immense cropper, melting, rich and aromatic flavor. 1s. 6d.
China—Good cooker, suits warm districts.
Conference—Large, very smooth and shining; flesh salmon pink; very juicy and melting.
Fame—Extremely hardy and constant cropper of largest size, fine russet brown, juicy melting, rich; late.
Fertility—Large, valuable for market; mid-season.
Flemish Beauty—Very large, pale yellow, covered with reddish brown in the sun; flesh yellowish, juicy melting; early.
Gansel's Bergamot—Roundish; late; of fine flavor.
Garber's Hybrid—Very productive, free from blight; mid-season.
Jargonelle—Early, fine dessert variety, large yellow.
Keiffer Hybrid—Medium size, roundish oval; skin yellow, flesh whitish; an enormous bearer; early.
Lawson (Comet)—Early rich flavor, heavy cropper.

Le Conte—Fairly large, smooth and clean, of a clear lemon yellow; rich vinous flavor; mid-season.
Louise Bonne of Jersey—Large, prolific, mid-season.
Marie Louise—Good dessert pear, does well in the warmer districts; mid-season.
Packham's Triumph—Magnificent, rich melting flavor, enormous bearer. Awarded first prize at three Sydney Shows. 1s. 6d.
Packham's Late—Large, heavy cropper; promises to rival "Triumph." 1s. 6d.
Uvedales St. Germain (Large Baking)—Valuable for its cooking qualities, large. If carefully gathered will keep all the winter.
Vicar of Winkfield—Late, large fruit, fine flavor.
Wilder—Very early, medium size, skin pale yellow, brown-red cheek; juicy, vigorous.
Williams' Bonchretien or Bartlett—Large, early, one of the best.
Windsor—Large; skin yellow; early.
Winter Bartlett—Duplicate of old favorite Bartlett, but coming in three months later. 1s. 6d.
Winter Cole—Medium size, almost round, flesh yellowish, fine grained, buttery, one of the finest and richest pears; late.
Winter Nellis—Late, fine flavor.

Quinces.

1s. 3d. each, 7s. per half-dozen, 12s. 6d. per dozen. Quinces are very hardy, and will thrive in moist low situations, where other fruit would not grow. We offer all the leading sorts, including the following:—

Apple-Shaped—Excellent.
Champion—Large and productive.
Fuller—Large, good flavor, early.
Large Portugal—Large, one of the best.
Pineapple—Good cooker.
Masters' Early—Constant bearer.

Missouri Mammoth—Very large, of good flavor.
Pear-Shaped—Large and good.
Reas Mammoth—Large and very early.
Smyrna—Delicious flavor, and cooks very tender. Most prolific, and will keep for months. 1s. 6d.



Miscellaneous Fruits.

BANANAS—Several sorts. 1s. 6d. to 2s. 6d. each.
BLACKBERRIES—Three varieties. 1s. each.
CURRANTS (Red, White, and Black)—9d. each, 7s. per dozen.
CUSTARD APPLE (Cherimoyer)—1s. 6d. each.
GOOSEBERRIES (Sorts), 9d. each, 7s. per dozen, 40s. per 100.

GUAVAS—Several varieties, 1s. 3d. each.
LOQUAT—Sorts. 1s. 6d. each.
MEDLARS—The best varieties, 1s. 6d. each.
OLIVES—Several sorts, 2s.
PASSION FRUIT—6d.
POMEGRANATE—1s. 6d. each.
RASPBERRIES—All the best varieties, 4s. per dozen, 20s. per 100.

CITRUS FRUITS.

All varieties of these are very scarce this season, and consequently rather higher in price. Stocks of certain lines are limited and we advise early orders. If sold out of any varieties ordered, we will substitute, unless otherwise instructed. Price, except where otherwise mentioned, 1s. 6d. each, 18s. per dozen.

Oranges. As the nurserymen all over Australia draw their supplies of Orange and Lemon Trees from Sydney, we are in the very best position for supplying growers in Victoria and the other States. We offer all the leading varieties, including:—

Bahia or Navel—One of the best, fruit juicy, large and thin skinned, but rather shy bearer; requires warm situation.

Blood—Fruit ripens early, is of medium size and very juicy; flesh deep red.

Golden Buckeye Navel—Large, smooth, and very thin skinned, delicious flavor and good cropper. Superior to Washington Navel. 2s. 6d.

Golden Nugget Navel—A regular cropper, bearing smooth skinned fruit of fine flavor. 2s. 6d.

Groverley Navel—Very thin skin, large, juicy and sweet; one of the best of the newly introduced Navels. 2s. 6d.

Holdfast—Large, smooth, round, pale yellow fruit, valuable for the way in which it hangs late to the tree.

Homassassa—Medium size, smooth and thin skinned; one of the best for shipping.

Jaffa—Large thin skinned fruit, almost seedless, vigorous grower and very productive.

Joppa—A fine variety bearing fruit of good size and very fine quality; the skin is very thin and smooth, and the flesh is rich and juicy and practically seedless; regular and early bearer.

Mediterranean Sweet—Medium size, very early and prolific.

Navelencia—One of the most valuable oranges in cultivation; the fruit is large, juicy, and of good size, and the skin is thin and juicy; ripens late; very hardy. 2s. 6d.

Parramatta—Deep yellow, fruit large and round, hardy and very prolific.

Queen—Very large, thin skinned and deeply colored, very juicy; splendid flavor and good cropper.

Rio—Vigorous and very hardy, fruit large, thin skinned, juicy, and of splendid flavor; heavy cropper.

Siletta—Bears enormous crops; the fruit is large, round, thin skinned, and very juicy.

St. Michael's—Thin skinned, large, one of the best; valuable for market.

Teneriffe—Similar to St. Michael.

Thompson's Improved Navel—Splendid fruit, juicy and thin skinned; ripens early; excellent for market. 2s. 6d.

Valencia Late—Fruit large, firm and richly flavored; one of the latest to ripen.

Washington Navel—An excellent cropper, with fine, large, rich juicy fruit. 2s.

White Siletta—One of the earliest, very juicy.

Mandarins.

Beauty of Glen Retreat—An enormous cropper of large size and delicious flavor; recommended for warm climates.

Canton—Large, juicy, and very prolific.

Ellendale Beauty—Huge size, with thin skin, pale in color. 2s.

Emperor—One of the largest and best varieties for market; fruit large and juicy.

Fewtrell's Early—Flavor more like an orange; thin skinned and very heavy cropper. 2s.

Jacob's Special—Fruit firm, sweet, and juicy; ripens very early.

Oonshiu—Firm, thin skinned, seedless, and hardy.

Parker's Special—Of large size and excellent quality; ripens very early.

Scarlet—Color deep reddish yellow, large, juicy, and very handsome.

Thorny—Immense bearer, fruit medium size and flat; one of the best flavored of all the mandarins.

Lemons and Limes.

We offer a splendid stock of Lemons, and other varieties of the Citrus family, including:—

East Indian Limes—Large size and very juicy, large cropper.

Heong Long Lemons—Fruit large, but rather coarse.

Lisbon Lemons—This is one of the best for general planting; fruit of good size and excellent quality.

Messina Lemons—Very fine quality, thin skinned fruit.

Persian Limes—The fruit is small but very juicy and sweet; the trees are hardy and very productive.

Shaddocks—Used principally for preserving; the fruit is of large size and rich in juice.

Sweet Rhine Lemon—Almost thornless, a first-class variety.

Sicily Lemons—Of medium size, with thin, tough skin, splendid flavor and very juicy.

Thornless Lisbon Lemon—Large fruit, but a little coarser than Variegated Lisbon.

Variegated Lisbon Lemon—Foliage beautifully variegated, fruit medium size and good.

Villa Franca Lemon—A fine quality, thin skinned, firm lemon, very juicy, said to ripen considerably earlier than Lisbon.

West Indian Limes—The fruit is small but of excellent flavor; the best variety for limejuice.

Citrons—Used for preserving and making candied peel.

Preserving Oranges.

Cumquat—Heavy bearer, fruit small and round.

Poor Man's Orange—Large fruit, skin rather thick, enormous cropper.

Seville—This is considered much the best variety for preserves; the fruit is large, rather flat and solid, and makes excellent marmalade.

Grape Fruit (Improved Pomelow).

Marsh Seedless—Medium size, thin rind. 2s. 6d.

Triumph—Medium size, few seeds, no bitter. 2s. 6d.

FARM SEEDS :: SEASON 1914.



CANARY GRASS (PHALARIS BULBOSA).

Our customer writes:—"I enclose photograph of some Canary Grass grown from your seed. Height—Five feet two inches."

TERMS.—Our Terms for Seed Grain, Grass, Clover, Lucerne, and other Agricultural Seeds are strictly Net Cash. We cut our prices very fine, and it is only by selling on Cash Terms that we can do a profitable business. Cheques under £5 should always have exchange added, and, when goods are required by coastal steamer, the freight must also be included. Where there is an overplus in the remittance we will return it. We will deliver seeds on rail or wharf, after which our responsibility ceases. All Grass Seeds are charged at net weights and bags charged extra; this is more advantageous to the buyer than invoicing gross weights as is usual.

THIS department is a very important one with us. We have a very large warehouse (over one acre of floor space), mainly devoted to Agricultural Seeds, with all the latest and most improved machinery for dressing and cleaning seeds. All our Farm Seeds are thoroughly cleaned and graded, all thin pinched seeds, as well as weed seeds, being eliminated, the resulting samples being of stronger and more vigorous growth than any similar seeds offered in Australia.

With all the leading varieties of Agricultural Seeds we give a guarantee of growth, purity, and freedom from noxious weeds. These particulars are given on a tag or label on each bag. We wish it to be understood, however, that we do not guarantee the growth of the seed in the open ground or the crop, the conditions of weather, soil, and cultivation having quite as much to do with the resulting crop as the quality of the seed. Our analysis of growth and purity can always be checked by the Agricultural Department, and any seeds proved to be not truly described will be replaced.

NON-WARRANTY.—We take every possible care to procure all our seeds from the most reliable sources, and we believe them to be true to name; yet there are so many influences affecting the growth, quality, and productiveness of seeds in the open ground, that we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to these matters, and we will be in no way responsible for the crop. Our seeds are sold only on these terms.

ARTHUR YATES & CO. LIMITED,

184, 186, 188 SUSSEX STREET, SYDNEY.

FEBRUARY, 1914.



A Few Hints on Laying Down Land in Artificial Pastures.



THE BEST GRASSES TO SOW.

On the following page will be found several tables showing the grasses we recommend for various climates and soils.

PREPARATION OF SOIL.

MANY farmers consider it is quite unnecessary to go to any expense in preparing land for grass seed sowing. This is a most mistaken idea, as the extra initial cost will soon be repaid by the superior feed given by a well laid down pasture, and also by its much greater permanence. When land is not properly covered with grass from the first, weeds grow instead, and these frequently spread from year to year, eventually killing out the valuable grasses. It stands to reason that a crop which should last a generation is worthy of every care and trouble in the preparation of the land before sowing.

As our soils and climates are so varied, we can only give general hints. Local experience is generally the best guide in agricultural matters, but where such knowledge is not available, our instructions will be valuable.

OPEN LAND.

THIS should be rough ploughed in the autumn or winter, and after it has been exposed to the weather for some time, a disc harrow or a strong deep harrow should be put over it. We would recommend that a crop of hay or potatoes should then be taken off the land, after which, in the following autumn, the land should be again ploughed and harrowed and the seed sown and then well rolled; this is most important, especially if clovers are sown with the grasses. Instead of taking a crop off as suggested, the land may be fallowed, but should be cultivated once or twice in the spring, so as to get rid of all weeds. Land treated in this manner will well repay the trouble taken.

SCRUB OR BRUSH LAND.

THE scrub will require to be felled and afterwards burned off during the summer season. The grass seed should then be surface sown at once in the ashes, so as to get the advantage of the first summer or autumn rains. Should this not be done, weeds will take possession, which will be almost impossible to eradicate. Grass seeds sown in this way, in the ashes of the burnt bush, usually germinate exceedingly well, and will very soon form a thick sward. Cocksfoot is particularly suitable to such land in cool climates; Paspalum and Rhodes Grass in warm districts.

FOREST LAND.

It is difficult to get grass laid down satisfactory in situations where it is impossible to plough, and where the bush is not thick enough to burn off. It is no use surface sowing unless the ground is scratched or torn up and loosened in some way. This may be done in soft weather with a disc harrow. Another excellent way is to take advantage of any place where Scotch thistles are growing, and to surface sow round them. These plants have a wonderful property of sweetening and loosening the ground, and making it suitable for the reception of grass seeds. Advantage may also be taken of any place where a fire has cleared a piece of land suitable for surface growing; White Clover, Prairie Grass, Rye Grass, Rhodes Grass, Cocksfoot, Paspalum, Rib Grass, Sheep's Burnet, and Tall Fescue may be introduced in this way, and will afterwards seed themselves. The brush harrow is a very excellent tool for putting over the land after sowing grass seeds. This consists of a few branches of trees entwined in a hurdle or wooden frame, and drawn with the necessary weight of stones or timber on top. It may be made by anyone in an hour or two.

THE PROPER SEASONS TO SOW.

In our opinion, autumn is infinitely the best time to sow grasses, excepting Paspalum, Rhodes Grass, or Couch, which can be planted any time during the spring, summer, or autumn. If English grasses are got in during March or April, they have time to become fully established before the heat of the following summer; but if the sowing is delayed till late in the spring, as is frequently the case, the young plants are often dried up and withered before they have time to root deeply, or even show above ground; the seed being usually blamed for the failure. If it is impossible or inconvenient to sow in the autumn, the seed should be got in early in the spring, the earlier the better. Excepting Couch, Rhodes Grass, or Paspalum, grass seeds should never be sown later than August, or before the middle of February.

SOWING GRASS SEED WITH A GRAIN CROP.

THIS is a very usual method in England, but, excepting in cool moist districts, we do not recommend it for Australia. In times of drought the land will not support both crops, and the grass is apt to die out before it is established. Where, however, this is

practised, it is advisable to give a light seeding of grain. A sowing of three or four pounds of Red Clover per acre with a grain crop in cool moist districts has much to recommend it; this will give summer grazing after the harvest and is an excellent green manure when ploughed in.

AFTER MANAGEMENT OF NEWLY SOWN GROUND.

As soon as the grasses are sufficiently grown to give a bite, and have taken fair root, the land may be lightly stocked with sheep or young cattle, the former to be preferred, but care should be taken to keep all animals off the land while it is wet and soft, and as soon as the grass is eaten fairly down they should be removed. Speaking generally, the more the young grass is kept down the better it will stool out, and the better bottom it will make. Seeding injures it more than anything else, and it should be eaten down during the late spring to prevent this; at the same time we do not believe in too close grazing, especially during the hot season. It is necessary to leave sufficient herbage to shade the roots of the grass from the sun and dry winds, and to keep the ground cool. It is a good plan to sow about one pound of Rape per acre with the grass seeds; this will give a very good bite for calves or sheep, and will shelter the young grass during the winter, and will afterwards die out without injuring the grass.

QUANTITY TO SOW PER ACRE.

FORTY pounds (two bushels) of grasses, either alone or mixed with Clover, is a good liberal seeding; a smaller quantity, especially of Cocksfoot, is often sown, and if our best Re-Cleaned Grass Seeds are used, we consider that thirty-four pounds per acre is sufficient, especially if the land be in a fine state of cultivation; but we should not recommend less than forty pounds of Rye Grass or Prairie in cleared land. Ten to fifteen pounds of Couch or Kentucky Blue Grass should plant an acre. In sowing Red Clover or Lucerne alone, twelve to fifteen pounds per acre is quite sufficient, or, on dry country, five to ten pounds of Lucerne (see special article on growing Lucerne, page 151). After sowing, the land should be lightly harrowed and then well rolled; both grass and clover seeds require a firm seed bed—in fact, we have found on our own farm that Crimson Clover will not grow unless the land is well rolled. Rolling is just as important in sowing Lucerne Seed.

TABLES OF GRASSES

RECOMMENDED for PERMANENT
and TEMPORARY PASTURES. : : :

THE following tables give the mixtures of Grasses we recommend per acre for both warm and cool climates. It is, of course, understood that the sowing of Artificial Grasses should only be undertaken in districts where the rainfall is adequate; for our dry inland districts the Native Grasses are the only ones hardy enough to withstand the extremes of climate. The previous page gives very detailed instructions on the sowing and after management of newly sown paddocks. We can only urge our customers to thoroughly prepare the land for seed; if at all sour or only recently broken up, it should be allowed for some time before sowing, and, if necessary, a dressing of two cwt. per acre of bonedust. Very sour, wet land, or drained swamp land, should have a dressing of air-slaked lime or gypsum, say five to ten cwt. per acre, applied the previous spring.

These Grasses are best sown in the autumn months or very early spring. If customers will describe their soils and climate, we will always be glad to suggest a suitable mixture to sow. The prices of our mixed Grass Seeds vary with the market, and we quote them subject to this proviso.

A. Permanent Pasture.

WARM CLIMATES AND GOOD RICH LAND.

5 lbs.	Cocksfoot
5 "	Prairie Grass
4 "	Italian Rye Grass
4 "	Paspalum Dilitatum
1 "	Couch
1 "	Chewing's Fescue
1 "	Kentucky Blue Grass
1 "	Bromus Inermis
1 "	Danthonia Semiannularis
1 "	Sheep's Burnet
2 "	Rib Grass or Lamb's Tongue
2 "	Mixed Clovers
3 "	Rhodes Grass

30 lbs., value 23/6

B. Permanent Pasture.

WARM CLIMATES and POOR HILLY LAND.

5 lbs.	Cocksfoot
3 "	Old Pasture Rye Grass
3 "	Italian Rye Grass
4 "	Paspalum Dilitatum
1 "	Microleena
2 "	Rib Grass
2 "	Chewing's Fescue
1 "	Danthonia Semiannularis
1 "	Couch Grass
2 "	Tall Fescue
2 "	Sheep's Burnet
3 "	Rhodes Grass
1 "	Bromus Inermis
3 "	Mixed Clovers

33 lbs., value 31/-

C. Permanent Pasture.

WARM, SEMI-TROPICAL CLIMATES, where
English Grasses are not permanent.

7 lbs.	Paspalum Dilitatum
2 "	Couch Grass
1 "	Danthonia Semiannularis
1 "	Rib Grass
3 "	Prairie
5 "	Italian Rye
2 "	Lucerne
3 "	Rhodes Grass
1 "	Red Clover
1 "	Microleena

26 lbs., value 25/6

D. Permanent Pasture.

COOL CLIMATE, GOOD RICH LAND.

5 lbs.	Cocksfoot
10 "	Old Pasture Rye Grass
3 "	Italian Rye Grass
5 "	Prairie
2 "	Phalaris
1 "	Danthonia Semiannularis
2 "	Chewing's Fescue
2 "	Meadow Fescue
1 "	Crested Dogtail
1 "	Meadow Foxtail
2 "	Sheep's Burnet
1 "	Lotus Major
3 "	Mixed Clovers

36 lbs., value 30/-

E. Permanent Pasture.

COOL CLIMATE, HILLY, POOR LAND.

10 lbs.	Cocksfoot
3 "	Italian Rye Grass
3 "	Old Pasture Rye Grass
1 "	Kentucky Blue Grass
2 "	Chewings Fescue
5 "	Tall Fescue
2 "	Phalaris
2 "	Rib Grass
2 "	Danthonia Semiannularis
1 "	Bromus Inermis
2 "	Sheep's Burnet
1 "	Lotus Major
2 "	Mixed Clovers

36 lbs., value 39/6

F. Temporary Pasture.

COOL or WARM CLIMATES.

This will give a large amount of feed in the winter and early spring, in either cool or warm districts. Where the climate is not too severe and where the grass is kept eaten down and not allowed to seed, this mixture will last two or three years, after which it should be ploughed up and re-sown.

10 lbs.	Canterbury Rye Grass
15 "	Italian Rye Grass
5 "	Prairie Grass
2 "	Red Clover
1 "	Rib Grass
1 "	Trifolium Incarnatum

34 lbs., value 11/6

The above prices are for quantities for two acres and over, and with Cocksfoot as priced on page 136; smaller lots will be charged 10 per cent. additional. Large areas could be sown at slightly less cost per acre. It is customary to recommend 40 lbs. of Grasses per acre, but in well tilled land and in a good season, each of the above mixtures should be sufficient to sow an acre, especially if Paspalum or Rhodes Grass is included. We always consider that our well dressed Grass Seeds will sow one-fourth more land than the light samples usually sold; at the same time, it is unwise to stint the seed if the seasons or conditions of land are at all adverse. For clay soils or damp situations we would recommend the inclusion of two or three pounds of Timothy Grass, lessening other varieties proportionately.

Two Special Grasses.

PHALARIS BULBOSA (MISCALLED COMMUTATA) or Canary Grass.

This grass has been definitely classed by the authorities at Kew as *P. Bulbosa*, the true *P. Commutata* being a very much inferior variety. It first appeared at Toowoomba, Queensland, amongst a number of trial plots of grasses sent out from Italy, and it proved to be so suitable to Australian conditions, that it soon made a local reputation, and is being extensively grown in all the Australian States, New Zealand, and South Africa.

It is a very strong grower, particularly in the winter season, when most other grasses are dormant, and forage so scarce. It is relished by all kinds of stock, and although we do not consider it to be equal to Rye Grass, it will grow under much more severe conditions, and will be found much more permanent.

It being a very deep-rooting grass, drought does not kill it, and it remains green after the surface-rooting grasses are burnt up. It should be kept well eaten down during the spring, or it is apt to become tussocky, the seed heads growing up to five feet, and the leafage two to three feet.

At Exeter, during the winter, it sometimes grows an inch a day, and in the open field small single plants put out in April had increased to large clumps a foot across and two feet high by October, heavy frosts having been frequent off and on during the whole of this period. It has also taken very well sown in well prepared land at the rate of two to three pounds per acre, mixed with say one bushel Italian or Perennial Rye Grass to make a sward while the *Phalaris* is becoming established, and now that the seed can be had at moderate price, this is undoubtedly the best way of planting it.

Price 5s. per lb. Write for quotations for large quantities.

TALL FESCUE (FESTUCA ELATOIR ARUNDINACEA).

This grass has lately come to the front and proves to be a distinctly valuable one, especially for poor land in our coastal districts. In good land it is a most vigorous grower, though apt to become coarse and harsh, but it is absolutely permanent and a deep rooter. While it has not the feeding quality of, and is not relished by stock like Rye Grass, Prairie and Cocksfoot, it stands drought and hardships better, keeping green when other grasses are burnt up, and affording excellent grazing when the sweeter grasses either will not succeed or are shrivelled up.

We would recommend a good proportion of this in all mixtures for poor, dry, or hilly land, but it should not be planted in rich, swampy, alluvial flats, as it then grows too rank, and is liable to become affected with ergot. On dry, hilly land, however, this is not the case. It is extremely hardy, standing extremes of heat and cold well. This grass should be sown in mixture as recommended on page 132, or, when sown alone, twenty to thirty pounds should be allowed per acre.

Price 9d. per lb.; over 14 lbs., 8d. per lb. Special quotations for large quantities.



TALL FESCUE.



PHALARIS BULBOSA.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

YATES' EXTRA HEAVY A.Y. HAND-SHAKEN PASPALUM

ONE of the most valuable grasses ever introduced into Australia, but requires at least three weeks of moist warm weather to germinate, and it will remain dormant in the ground for years if the conditions are not favorable for growing. It may be sown during the autumn, spring or summer months. In the warm coastal districts of New South Wales, where the rainfall is good, it does remarkably well, and is valued most highly by the dairy farmers, as it throws up enormous quantities of feed during the hottest weather, and also keeps green during the winter, withstanding heavy frosts. It is most suitable for warm districts, with a good rainfall in summer; we do not recommend it for either dry or cold climates, as it starts into growth very late and requires hot steamy weather to grow it to advantage. Eight to ten pounds of Paspalum, or six pounds of Paspalum with one pound of Rhodes Grass, are recommended per acre when sown in spring or summer, but if sown in autumn, we advise that it be mixed with other grasses, as recommended on page 132. Our seed is "hand-shaken," every seed is thoroughly ripe, and it is much heavier and more fertile than the ordinary cheap thrashed samples and will sow three times as much land.

As the new crop of Paspalum was not harvested when this Catalogue went to press, we regret being unable to put in prices for large lines; these vary with the market. We shall be glad to send samples and prices on application. Customers should state the quantity required.

FINEST EXTRA HEAVY HAND-SHAKEN SEED,
Under 28 lb., 1s. per lb. In quantity, price on application. **ROOTS, 2s. per 100, 10s. per 1000.**

Our Poverty Bay Rye Grass weighs EIGHT BUSHELS (160 pounds) per bag.

SPECIAL NOTICE

FOR OUR CUSTOMER'S PROTECTION, WE HAVE ADOPTED THE SYSTEM OF SEALING EVERY BAG OF FARM SEEDS WE SEND OUT. WHEN PURCHASING UNBROKEN BAGS, WE WOULD ASK CUSTOMERS TO SEE THAT EVERY BAG IS FASTENED WITH A STEEL IMPRESS, BEARING OUR NAME.



RHODES GRASS.

NOTE!

WE WOULD CAUTION FARMERS AGAINST SOWING THE LIGHT THRESHED SAMPLES OF PASPALUM DILUTATUM OFFERING SO CHEAPLY. THESE SAMPLES USUALLY WEIGH FROM 80 TO 100 POUNDS TO THE OLD FOUR-BUSHEL CORN SACK, AND CONTAIN BUT A VERY SMALL PROPORTION OF MATURE SEED OF GOOD GERMINATING POWER, AND MANY PARCELS NOT GROWING TEN PER CENT.

Rhodes Grass (Chloris Gayana).

THIS has come very much to the front during the past few years, and now bids fair to take a leading position amongst the introduced grasses with Australian dairymen. A grass that would grow and hold its own alongside Paspalum has long been wanted; Rhodes Grass will do this, and by many practical farmers is considered a much better feeding grass than Paspalum. It will thrive in drier climates than Paspalum, producing an enormous amount of summer feed of the richest feeding quality. It does not grow in the winter, and we do not recommend it for cold climates in consequence, but in districts where only mild frosts are experienced it is found that paddocks that have been saved last well into the winter without the grass losing its feeding value. The seed is very light; four to five pounds will sow an acre. It should be planted in the spring or summer after good rains.

Price 1s. 6d. per lb. Special quotes for quantities.
ROOTS, 2s. per 100 or 10s. per 1000; freight or postage extra.

YATES' EXTRA HEAVY A.Y. POVERTY BAY PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

THIS is a wonderful perennial variety of Rye Grass, grown in the Poverty Bay district of New Zealand, which has a hot dry climate like our own and the seed grown there is very much more suitable for Australian pastures than that saved in the colder and wetter climate of the South Island. The paddocks from which this seed has been saved have been in grass for the past thirty or forty years, and show no signs of deterioration. In suitable land and climates, not too dry and hot, this grass is absolutely permanent, and it will last for years in soils where the ordinary Rye Grass will not hold. Tested against other varie-

Poverty Bay Perennial Rye Grass

(CONTINUED)

ties of Rye Grass, we find that the Poverty Bay seed stands drought infinitely better, starting into strong growth again with the first rain, even when apparently burnt out of the ground; it also springs much quicker than other Rye Grass after rain.

Owing to its high price, we do not recommend it for climates and soils which have proved unsuitable for Rye Grass, which requires rich land and a fairly cool climate, with regular rainfall, to grow permanently. Where it is not intended to be down for a long period, the cheaper types of Perennial and also Italian Rye Grass will give a heavier yield of fodder for a short period.

We are the introducers of it into Australia, and we would caution intending buyers against the cheaper samples sold for this variety by our competitors, which are, in almost every case, not Poverty Bay seed. The true variety cannot be supplied under our quotations. Farmers who grudge the price, should buy the Canterbury Rye Grass, especially Yates' Old Pasture, which is the best substitute. We stencil every bag of the true variety with our name. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

Price for sack lots and over, 9s. 6d. per bushel.
Less than sack lots, 9s. per bushel.

YATES' SPECIAL A.Y. OLD PASTURE PERENNIAL RYE GRASS
(Canterbury Saved Seed).

No GRASS is more nutritious or so much relished by stock as Rye Grass. Unfortunately, it is only permanent in cool moist climates, and in good soil, and in such places Yates' Special Old Pasture should be sown. It is one of the best winter grasses we have, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures, even if it will only last a couple of years, as in this time it will well repay the cost of laying down. The cheaper quality should be surface sown every autumn, mixed with Italian Rye Grass, in paddocks where

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES



PERENNIAL RYE GRASS.

CAUTION!

A LARGE QUANTITY OF SCOTCH AND IRISH CROWN RYE GRASS IS IMPORTED EACH YEAR INTO AUSTRALIA. WE HAVE FOUND, FROM EXPERIMENTS AT OUR EXETER FARM, THAT THIS EUROPEAN-GROWN SEED IS QUITE UNSUITABLE TO AUSTRALIAN CONDITIONS. IT GIVES A HEAVY CROP THE FIRST SPRING, AND THEN DIES RIGHT OUT. WE DO NOT STOCK THIS SEED, AND WE WOULD CAUTION PURCHASERS AGAINST IT.

Canterbury Perennial Rye Grass

(CONTINUED)

the Rye Grass has died out; for this purpose, half a bushel of mixed seed should suffice. As the price of Poverty Bay seed is very high this year, we would recommend customers to sow Yates' Special Old Pasture in place; this seed being of exceptionally good quality. Every bag of our seed is stencilled with our name and the grade of seed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

YATES' SPECIAL OLD PASTURE, per bushel, 6s.

ALSO

EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED, per bushel, 5s. 6d

GOOD HEAVY DRESSED, per bushel, 5s.

Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

(The prices quoted are per bushel of twenty pounds.)

YATES' EXTRA HEAVY A.Y. RE-MACHINED ITALIAN RYE GRASS

(*Lolium Italicum*).

This grass is really only a biennial, but practically will last for many years if not eaten too close in the late spring, as it readily propagates itself by seeding; it should, however, not be allowed to seed the first year. It is one of the earliest grasses to come in the spring, and will give a good bite long before most others start into growth; on this account a few pounds should always be added to a mixture, even when permanency is most desired. It is also most useful to sow alone or with Red Clover. Planted in early autumn, it will give an enormous crop of winter and spring feed, especially suitable for milch cows or stud sheep. It is largely grown in this way in Tasmania, the land being resown every two years. Some of our customers tell us that Italian does not take the rust. We would recommend a small surface sowing of this variety early in the autumn in all paddocks deficient in Rye Grass; it would give a good amount of winter and early spring feed. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

HEAVY RE-CLEANED SAMPLES, 5s. 6d. per bushel.

Less than sack lots, 3d. per bushel extra.

Westerwoldicum Rye Grass.

This is a Giant variety of Italian Rye Grass, earlier and more vigorous than the ordinary Italian Rye, but purely an annual. Being a very strong grower it requires very rich moist land, any soil not coming up to this standard should be heavily manured. Sow in the early autumn at the rate of two bushels per acre. This will give an enormous amount of the most nutritious feed during the late winter and spring, after which the land should be ploughed for a succeeding crop.

All the Rye Grasses are very nutritious and better than any other feed for milking cows. This is well worth a trial where there is a suitable situation; we do not recommend it for poor land or dry situations. Trial packets, post free, 6d.; per bushel, 9/-. Special quotations for quantity.



WESTERWOLDICUM RYE GRASS.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES CON.

YATES' EXTRA HEAVY A.Y. RE-MACHINED COCKSFOOT

(*Dactylis Glomerata*).

THIS is one of the most useful grasses, and, with Perennial Rye Grass and the Fescues, should form the bulk of all artificial pastures in cool climates. It withstands dry weather and will thrive under the shade trees, and in poorer land than is suitable for Rye Grass; on the other hand, it is inclined to grow tussocky, and is not so much relished by stock as Rye Grass; however, where it is kept fed down, this objection is not noticeable. It is not so early a grass as Rye in the spring, but comes more quickly after rains in the summer time. Without doubt this is the best of all the English grasses for moist semi-tropical climates, and also for cooler districts. Many of the large dairying districts in New Zealand and Australia depend entirely on this grass, and it is one of the best for cattle and horses. Care should be used to buy good heavy machine-cleaned seed. The samples we offer can be thoroughly depended upon. Care should be used to see that our name is branded on each bag, without which the seed is not ours. Samples on application. Supplies are more abundant again this season and prices lower. If sown alone, 1½ bushels are required per acre.

Price for sack lots and over (new seed about March 1st, 1914):—

EXTRA HEAVY RE-MACHINED, 13s. 6d. per bushel.

Less than sack lots, 6d. per bushel extra.

(These prices are subject to revision as the season advances; we will fill orders at market rates or quote specially.)

YATES' FINEST BRIGHT A.Y. RE-MACHINED PRAIRIE GRASS

(*Bromus Unioides*).

THIS splendid grass grows luxuriantly through the winter and spring, and gives an abundance of feed when it is most badly needed; cows fed on Prairie give an increased flow of milk, and stock rapidly fatten on it. Some farmers object to Prairie, as they say it is easily eaten out by continuous grazing; this is easily overcome by planting it in small paddocks, so that the grass can be "spelled." It is not economical to continuously graze any pasture, and the extra cost of fencing is soon recouped by the increased



COCKSFOOT.

Yates' Prairie Grass (continued)

number of stock which can be kept where the paddocks are small. Prairie seeds itself each year if not grazed too closely. We find at Exeter that Prairie is much more lasting when deeply planted, and when we are planting it alone, we plough it in the same as we do oats or barley; our soil is red volcanic, and by using a four-furrow spading plough we can cover the seed two to three inches or so and ensure its being deeply rooted, and consequently not so readily pulled up by the cattle. Where farmers have heavy soil, we should advise that the seed be not so deeply planted. As a stand-by for grazing during the late winter and early spring, when green feed is so scarce, we do not know of anything so good as a mixture of Prairie and Italian Rye Grass. If the stock are only put in to graze for two or three hours daily, a very small area will bring a considerable number of stock safely through the winter, and give them a green bite when the native grasses are all dried up, and will keep the cattle in first-rate condition. The samples we offer are heavy re-cleaned samples, and of much better quality than farmers' seed usually sold. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.

FINEST BRIGHT RE-CLEANED, 4s. 6d. per bushel.

ALSO

GOOD HEAVY RE-CLEANED, 4s. per bushel.

Less than sack lots,
3d. per bushel extra.



FINE
LEAVED
—or—
SHEEP'S
FESCUE.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

Tall Fescue - - - see page 133.

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca Pratensis*).

A MOST excellent grass; probably one of the best in existence. Should be included in all mixtures, except for very dry soils. It is much relished by all stock and makes excellent hay. It is perennial, early, and nutritious. This grass is now being largely planted in New Zealand. If sown alone, two bushels are required per acre.



MEADOW FESCUE.

Per lb., 2s.; over 14 l. s., 1s. 9d.

Chewing's Fescue.

A VARIETY of Hard Fescue, which has been grown in New Zealand with great success; on poor, light, as well as heavier lands, it has formed a good sward where no other grass would succeed. It stands drought well, as its strong roots penetrate deeply into the ground. It is absolutely permanent and throws up a large amount of feed in the early spring; particularly good for sheep. We would recommend that a little of this grass be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture, or, if planted alone, allow fifteen pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 11d.

Fine Leaved or Sheep's Fescue

(*Festuca Ovina*).

THOUGH not equal to the other Fescues in amount of produce, its feeding properties are invaluable, and it should be included in all mixtures for upland pastures, succeeding best on poor, light, dry soils, and at high altitudes, especially where the subsoil is chalk or limestone.

Per lb., 1s. 9d.

Hard Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*).

ONE of the best grasses for sheep; being very hardy it springs early, producing fine succulent herbage. Its long roots enable it to withstand continuous dry weather, and it is said to be well adapted to sow near the sea. If sown alone, plant twenty pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 10d.



PRAIRIE
GRASS.

Poa Nemoralis (Wood Meadow Grass).

A VALUABLE grass on all soils. Although growing naturally under the shade of trees, it produces an abundance of early feed, of which cattle of all kinds are very fond. Should be used in mixtures for moist shady situations.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.

Poa Pratensis (Kentucky Blue Grass).

ONE of the best winter grasses for dry soils, yielding a large quantity of herbage in the autumn, winter and early spring. It dies right down in the summer, but soon springs again after rain. It has a creeping habit, resembling Couch, and if once introduced will become a permanency. The celebrated Blue Grass regions of America, so noted for their horses, take their name from this grass, which forms the bulk of the pastures there. It does equally well in our coastal districts, and once established it is absolutely permanent. At Exeter, N.S.W., at an elevation of 2,000 feet, it is spreading naturally through the paddocks,



POA NEMORALIS.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES CON.

the cattle carrying it about. As this grass is very delicate and easily burnt up while in its young stage, we would recommend that it be sown in the early autumn only; the young plants have then a chance to become established before the hot season. We recommend it in mixture with other grasses. If sown alone, use twelve pounds per acre.

Per lb., 1s. 1d.; over 14 lbs., 1s.

Poa Trivialis

(Rough Stalked Meadow Grass).

AN EXCELLENT grass for damp pastures and irrigated meadows, also for land partially shaded by trees. Its shoots trail upon the ground, forming a beautiful verdant sward very early in the spring, which is much relished by cattle. It succeeds admirably in hot moist climates. A customer at Wollongbar, Richmond River, reported it as a strong rooter, great stooler, and good drought resister. It should be used in mixture with other grasses, say one or two pounds per acre.

Per lb., 2s.

WE SHALL ALWAYS BE PLEASED TO
SEND SAMPLES AND PRICES
ON APPLICATION.

ALL OUR FARM SEEDS ARE RE-
CLEANED AND OF TESTED GROWTH.

Texas Blue Grass (Poa Arachnifera).

A MOST valuable permanent grass, which grows particularly well at the Government Farm at the Hawkesbury, and which is strongly recommended by the Department. It is an excellent winter grass, and will stand close feeding, stock being extremely partial to it. Unfortunately, this grass practically does not seed to any extent, and can only be supplied as rooted plants; it is, however, a very vigorous grower, and soon becomes established, propagating itself by underground creeping roots, and when once introduced it will soon cover a fair area. We strongly recommend farmers to give it a trial; it is an extremely strong deep rooter, and should be suitable for binding the soil on the sides of creeks and in broken hill sides. It should not be planted in land intended to be cultivated.

ROOTS: 2s. 6d. per 100, postage or freight extra.

Special quotations for quantities.



POA PRATENSIS.

Bromus Inermis

(Hungarian or Awnless Brome Grass).

ONE of the same family of grasses as Prairie, but much hardier, and thrives in situations where most grasses die out. It stands drought and cold, and seems to adapt itself to any climate and soil, but naturally gives the best results in rich land. It is one of the earliest grasses to shoot in the spring, and for this reason should, we think, be included in all mixtures. We tested it at Exeter and found it very successful; it has attracted a good deal of attention in America, where, at the Kansas Experiment Station, it proved to be the best variety out of eight hundred grasses under trial. It is a very nutritious grass, and is said to be even richer in flesh-forming qualities than Italian Rye Grass. If sowing alone, forty pounds per acre should be allowed.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 11d.



CRESTED DOGSTAIL.

Crested Dogtail (Cynosurus Cristatus).

VALUABLE for dry pastures. Its fibrous roots penetrate a considerable depth, which enables it to withstand a continuance of hot, dry weather, and its compact, short foliage is much relished by sheep. It has come very much in favor

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES CON.

during the last few years: It succeeds well in Gippsland and similar districts, and is also largely planted in New Zealand. We recommend its inclusion in all mixtures for cool climates. If sown alone, fifteen pounds per acre should be allowed.

NEW ZEALAND GROWN SEED, per lb., 1s. 3d.;
over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.

Meadow Foxtail (Alopecurus Pratensis).

ONE of the earliest and best of our meadow grasses. It succeeds on all soils, and is much relished by all kinds of stock. The leaves are rapidly reproduced after being eaten, so it should form a portion of all pastures. It suits hot moist districts. A customer on the Richmond River reports: "It keeps beautifully green through our hottest season and stands up with firmness," This must not be confounded with Yorksire Fog (Holcus), which is mis-called Foxtail in many districts. We may say that this grass is being sown very largely in New Zealand, notwithstanding its high price, and is one of the favorite grasses for early spring feed. The cheaper European seed is usually of very poor growth.

NEW ZEALAND GROWN SEED, per lb., 2s. 6d.

WRITE FOR OUR SAMPLES AND PRICES
BEFORE ORDERING YOUR FARM SEEDS.

ALL PRICES ARE SUBJECT TO
MARKET FLUCTUATIONS.

Timothy or Catstail (Phleum Pratense).

SPECIALLY desirable on rich, tenacious soils, and damp situations in cold districts, producing an abundant and valuable herbage of high nutritive properties very early in the spring. It is not suitable for dry, gravelly, or sandy soils. This grass is very largely grown in North America, where it is highly thought of. It should be included in all mixtures for heavy, wet land. If sown alone, plant fourteen pounds per acre.

WELL CLEANED SEED, per lb., 9d.; over 14 lbs.,
8d. Special rates for quantities.



BROMUS
INERMIS.

Couch Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*).

A CREEPING grass which stands heat and drought better than most others, and is, therefore, suitable for soils and situations where other grasses will not succeed. It is a good summer grass, but disappears with the first frost. It should, however, be used with caution, especially near cultivation paddocks, as it is difficult to get rid of it when once introduced. In hot dry districts it is very highly thought of, and is undoubtedly one of the very best grasses for the coastal country about Sydney. It is rather difficult to get this grass to grow satisfactorily from seed; it should only be sown in the warm season, and then after good rains; when once established it soon takes possession. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre when not mixed with other grasses.

WELL CLEANED HEAVY SEED, per lb., 1s. 6d.;
over 28 lbs., 1s. 5d.

Danthonia Semiannularis (Wallaby Grass).

A NATIVE Australian grass now attracting a great deal of attention in New Zealand, where it is being largely grown. Mr F. Turner, in his work, "Australian Grasses," says of this variety: "It grows both in the coastal districts and in the arid interior; I have seen it growing plentifully in some of the high mountain ranges where snow falls occasionally. As might be supposed it varies much in height in these different situations, but wherever grown it is one of the most nutritious grasses of Australia, and, unlike most other species of this genus, it will grow more or less all the year round. Stock of all descriptions are remarkably fond of it, and sheep crop it so close down in the colder parts of Australia that it gets little chance to perfect any seed. However, in the warmer parts, under ordinary circumstances, it produces an abundance of seed, which germinates readily after showery weather in the autumn and spring months. On good soils the roots of this grass penetrate to a great depth, which enables the plant when growing in the arid interior

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES CON.



TIMOTHY or CATSTAIL
(see preceding page).

All our Farm Seeds
are of tested growth.

Danthonia Semiannularis (CONTINUED)

to withstand long spells of dry weather." The seed is very light, and a small quantity will cover a good breadth of land; we would strongly recommend that one or two pounds per acre should be added to all mixtures for any soil or climate.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 4d.

Microloena Stipoides (Meadow Rice Grass).

THIS is a native grass of New Zealand, and thrives in the warmer districts of the North Island, especially on dry soils where English grasses do not succeed; it is now being largely planted there, as it is recognised that the English grasses do not prove permanent in all soils, and that a great mistake has been made in neglecting all the Native Grasses. It is very deep rooted, and stands drought and close feeding well; all stock are equally fond of it and thrive on it, and it grows well in all soils. We would recommend that a little of this seed should be included in all mixtures intended for permanent pasture.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.

Mitchell Grass (*Astrebala Triticoides*).

THIS splendid perennial grass may be found on rich soils nearly all over the interior, but, unfortunately, nowhere is it said to be plentiful. It is one of the best of the Native Grasses, and well worthy of systematic and careful cultivation, when it will yield a large amount of rich succulent herbage, of which stock are very fond. The land in which this grass is planted needs to be well drained, as it is very susceptible to stagnant moisture.

If cut when it first shows the flower stems, it makes excellent hay. The great yield it gives when under proper cultivation ought to make it valuable for making into ensilage if cut when the flower stems are well developed.

Per lb., 7s.

Australian Blue Grass

(*Andropogon Sericeus*).

THIS perennial grass grows well in the coastal districts and colder portions of New South Wales, Victoria and Queensland, but is also found in other parts. It is a valuable pasture grass, and, in suitable situations, it makes considerable growth in the winter, making it doubly valuable to graziers and farmers. It will also yield an amount of rich leafy bottom herbage in the summer months, of which cattle and sheep are very fond, and will fatten on. An excellent grass, will stand close feeding well, and will continue growing during long periods of dry weather.

Per lb., 6s.



YORKSHIRE FOG.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*).

USEFUL for sowing on poor, hilly pastures and dry gravelly ground. Cattle and sheep eat it when other food is scarce. We do not recommend it where better grasses will thrive.

Per lb., 2s.

GENERAL LIST OF GRASSES

Creeping Bent or Fiorin

(*Agrostis Stolonifera*).

A GRASS affording abundance of feed after other sorts are spent. It succeeds best on moist soils, thriving well on peat, and should be included only in such mixtures. It is of second rate quality only.

Per lb., 2s.

Yorkshire Fog

(Soft Meadow Grass - *Holcus Lanatus*).

IN New Zealand this is looked upon as a weed, as it usurps the place of better and more nutritious grasses. However, we are often asked for it for sowing on waste, wet, low-lying lands; in these situations it will thrive and give a great amount of feed in the early spring. A customer, who sows it round the swamps and wet places on a cattle station, reports that he finds this grass invaluable for keeping his bullocks in health, the grass acting medicinally, and scouring them at a time when the dry native grasses are particularly binding. He says he plants it for the same reason that shippers of cattle give treacle on shipboard. He also informs us that his cattle eat it greedily at times when there are only dry native grasses available. However, in good land that will grow Rye Grass or Cocksfoot we would strongly advise farmers not to sow this grass. Allow five to ten pounds per acre.

Per lb., 6d.; over 14 lbs., 5d.

WE SHALL BE PLEASED TO GIVE ANY
INFORMATION REQUIRED BY POST.

Rib Grass or Lamb's Tongue.

THIS is not strictly a grass, and although it is not usually considered to be a first-class fodder, it has proved its value during the late droughty seasons by keeping green and giving a bite when better fodder plants were killed out. It grows alike on poor and rich land, and, in our opinion, should be included in all mixtures for permanent pasture. It seeds itself very readily, and does not die out, even on poor land.

Per lb., 6d.; over 14 lbs., 5d.



THE ABOVE SHOWS A "TEST OF GROWTH"
BEING MADE OF A LINE OF CLOVER SEED.
All our Farm Seeds are tested before being sent out.

UNLESS INSTRUCTED TO THE
CONTRARY, WE SUPPLY ALL
GRASS SEEDS UNMIXED.

CLOVERS



SUPERFINE RED CLOVER.

YATES' RE-MACHINED A.Y. SUPERFINE WHITE CLOVER

ONE of the most valuable forage plants we possess. In any cool moist district this clover, if once introduced, will soon spread, as the cattle carry it everywhere. Scarce and dear this year. We would warn growers against cheap samples of this clover, which largely consist of old seed and yellow suckling clover, which is similar in appearance in the seed, but is of very poor feeding value.

SUPERFINE: Per lb., 1s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 5d.

LAND SOWN WITH CLOVERS INCREASES
IN FERTILITY YEAR BY YEAR.

YATES' SUPERFINE A.Y. N.Z. GROWN RED CLOVER

THIS valuable clover is very much neglected in this State, although it will thrive well in any of the cool, moist districts, and stands drought well. It is a very vigorous grower, and will give a great amount of feed of which cattle and horses are very fond. Although not quite permanent, it will last for many years, and we should strongly urge its use in all districts where it will grow. It is a great soil fertilizer, and even when fed off, and the roots only ploughed in, it will very much improve the land on which it is grown. It is, therefore, most suitable for sowing down with wheat or oats in cool, moist districts. When the grain crop has been cut, the clover will take its place, and will give quite a good picking for the animals during the summer season, and when the land is ploughed again for maize the following spring, or for rape in the autumn, it will be found to be very much enriched. Sown with grain, four to five pounds per acre will be an ample seeding, according to the available moisture in the soil. Worn out land of any kind, including orchards, will be much enriched by ploughing in a crop of Red Clover. All clovers, including Lucerne, require a well-rolled, firm seed bed and shallow planting. Sown alone, twelve to fifteen pounds per acre; with grasses, one to three pounds per acre. We offer New Zealand seed as well as a cheaper imported sample; price by the cwt. or over and samples on application.

NEW ZEALAND GROWN, per lb., 1s. 3d.;
over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.

IMPORTED SEED, per lb., 1s. 1d.; over 14 lbs., 1s.

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WHITE DUTCH CLOVER.

YATES' OLD PASTURE A.Y. NEW ZEALAND COW GRASS

A STRAIN of Red Clover saved from old pastures, and which will be found more permanent than the ordinary variety.

Per lb., 1s. 3d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 2d.

Alsike.

IN habit of growth and appearance this resembles Red Clover; it will, however, often succeed where Red Clover will not grow, and a little of it should be included in all mixtures. A customer on the Richmond River writes to say that it succeeded admirably with him, and has every appearance of being permanent.

Per lb., 1s. 2d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 1d.

Japanese Clover (*Lespedeza Striata*).

AN annual Herb which grows wonderfully on hot, dry soil. In suitable situations it covers the soil with dense permanent herbage. It is easily dried for hay, and cattle are very fond of it.

Per lb., 2s. 6d.

Egyptian or Berseem Clover

(*Trifolium Alexandrinum*).

THIS is an annual clover, making its growth in the winter and spring. It is very largely grown in Egypt for renovating the soil as well as for feed purposes, indeed, one writer says the greater part of the Nile Valley is under Berseem for six months in the year. In South Australia it has been tried in a few districts, and, in some cases, has done very well, and for green manuring orchards or irrigable land this plant has, no doubt, a great future. It has also been quite successful in districts where ample autumn and winter rains are experienced, but should not be sown in dry situations.

Berseem Clover is a very strong growing annual. Early sowing is very important so that a cutting may be made in the early winter. It should be planted on well rolled land at the rate of eight to fifteen pounds per acre. Clay land seems to suit it very well. In its first growth Berseem sends up a single stem, which, after the first cut, shoots into three or four stems, giving a much heavier yield the second cut.

In Egypt, where it never rains, the land is flooded before sowing, and the crop is irrigated once or twice between each cutting. In Australia it would depend upon the rainfall whether the crop would require artificial watering.

It should be cut and not grazed. In Egypt it is said to yield in two cuttings eight tons of green fodder per acre and the crop leaves the soil very much enriched, it being estimated that 300 pounds of nitrogen is added to the soil. In cold climates where there is an ample summer rainfall it may be tried as a summer crop also, but we recommend it for winter use where the frosts are not excessively severe.

We are offering trial packets at 6d. post free, and would ask growers to report to us on its success with them. At present we can only offer in small quantities.

Price 2s. per lb.

CLOVERS

(CONTINUED).

English Trefoil (*Medicago Lupulina*).

AN annual Clover, natural to light, dry soils, and greedily eaten by sheep. Good bold seed. This must not be confounded with the Native Trefoil or Burr Clover. Sow one or two pounds per acre in mixture.

Per lb., 8d.; over 14 lbs., 7d.

Birdsfoot Trefoil (*Lotus Corniculatus*).

A DEEP-ROOTING perennial clover, attaining maturity the second year after sowing, being remarkable for its endurance of drought; may be used with advantage mixed with grass seeds on dry sterile and also wet soils; it produces a large quantity of herbage. It should be kept eaten close.

Per lb., 1s. 8d.

Greater Birdsfoot Trefoil

(*Lotus Major*).

THIS is a larger growing variety than *L. Corniculatus*, and of better quality, and more liked by stock. The plants are stronger growing, and it is more succulent, but requires a moister climate and soil. Customers wanting Birdsfoot Trefoil should make sure which variety they require. The seed of *Lotus Major* is green in color, and that of *Lotus Corniculatus* is of a brownish shade. Seed very scarce this year. This plant is being more largely grown each year, especially in Gippsland, where it does remarkably well.

Per lb., 3s.

WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES BEFORE
ORDERING YOUR FARM SEEDS.



CRIMSON CLOVER.

Trifolium Incarnatum

(Crimson or Italian Clover).

A VERY heavy cropping annual Clover. It can either be grown for a hay crop or for green soiling (ploughing in), as recommended for Red Clover. All the clovers absorb their nitrogen from the atmosphere, and when ploughed in are nearly as good as a dressing of stable manure. It is very useful as a stubble plant, sown either alone or with Rye Grass, after the grain crop is removed, when it will produce an enormous crop very early in the following spring; much relished by all stock. Autumn is the best season to sow, and twelve to fifteen pounds of seed are required for an acre. The land should be well rolled both before and after sowing, otherwise this crop will not succeed. Even after taking off a heavy crop of clover hay, the land will be found much enriched. Scarce this year.

Per lb., 7d.; over 14 lbs., 6d.; per cwt., 50s.

CLOVERS

(CONTINUED).

Medicago Orbicularis

(Burrless Trefoil).

THIS is a variety of Trefoil Clover which has been attracting a great amount of attention in the Tamworth district. It is very similar in its growth and appearance to our Native Trefoil or Burr Clover, but the seed is not enclosed in a burr; this is manifestly a great advantage to woolgrowers. It is an annual, but seeds itself so profusely that it comes up every spring, and is permanent when once introduced. It produces a very large amount of fodder in the driest seasons of which all stock are very fond, and, when grass is scarce, the sheep will lick up and eat the dry seed pods and stems as they do the Native Trefoil. Should be introduced into all our pastoral country. The crop is short this year. Price on application.

Strawberry Clover

(Trifolium Fragiferum).

AN excellent variety for low, wet, swampy land subject to floods or inundations through the backing up of tide water. This plant has a trailing habit, and thrives where no other Clovers and very few grasses will grow; in our opinion, it should be associated with Water Couch. The seed is very light, and is sold in the husk; the price will always be high, as it is difficult to gather, but, if one pound or so per acre is sown in suitable situations, it will very soon spread. It is very largely grown in portions of Gippsland, where the land is swampy, and is found to be very fattening. Cattle do particularly well on it.

Per lb., 7s. 6d.

Yellow Sand Clover (Kidney Vetch).

A VARIETY, native of England, which will grow in poor sandy land, and will stand severe drought; much relished by stock. It is an annual, but an enormous cropper. Sow ten pounds of seed per acre.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.

Trifolium Subterranean.

ONE of the Clover family which is attracting a great deal of attention in South Australia. It is found to be a splendid fodder plant, and a great soil enricher, it affords excellent feed, and takes hold of the ground with great rapidity; will keep a large quantity of stock. It is only an annual, but is reproduced each autumn by seed, as is our Native Trefoil. The plant forms a dense mat when in full growth, the lower shoots forming seed pods, which are forced into the ground to reproduce a fresh crop with the first autumn rains. It is easily destroyed by ploughing, and cultivated land is much enriched when it is ploughed in.

Per lb., 6s

Bokhara Clover.

A VERY coarse growing clover, growing almost into a shrub; but is found to do well in our dry Riverina country and other districts. We would advise a trial of this in dry situations; it is a good drought resister the roots penetrating very deeply into the sub-soil, and it remains green and continues to grow long after everything else is dried up. It is a splendid plant for bees.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.; over 14 lbs., 1s. 5d.

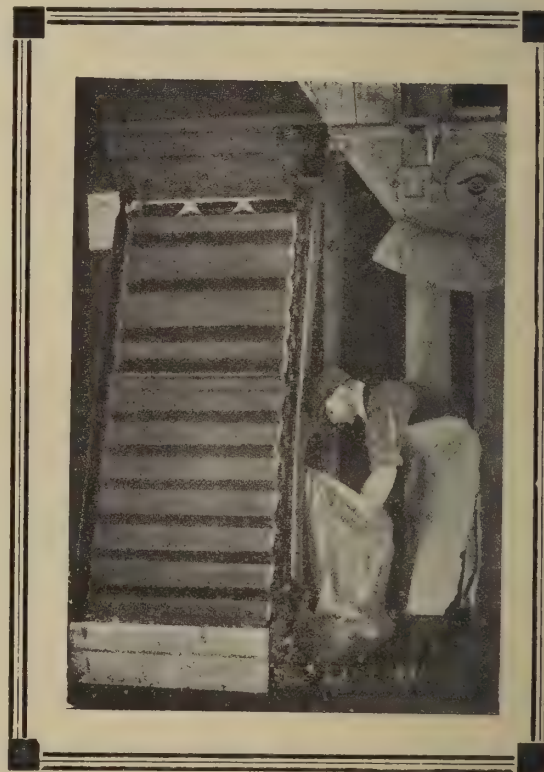
Our Seed-Cleaning Department

THIS occupies two floors in our Sydney warehouse, there being upwards of a dozen different cleaning machines. The one shown is extremely ingenious, the weeds being separated by passing the seed over velvet.

Melilotus Officinalis.

THIS is nearly related to Bokhara Clover, and has the same strong smell and deep-rooting habits. It is a wonderfully successful fodder plant on the poor sandy coast lands at King Island, off the coast of Tasmania. It grows there most luxuriantly, and the cattle fatten rapidly upon it. It should only be sown on poor sandy country with a good rainfall. We do not recommend it for rich land or feeding milking cows.

Per lb., 6d.



One of the Machines we use for extracting Dock and Sorrel Seeds from Lucerne and Clovers.

CLOVERS as Soil Renovators and as Green Manure.

THE importance of planting Clover seeds as a means of keeping the soil in a fertile condition, as well as for providing fodder, is only just attracting the attention of Australian farmers, and no doubt as the coastal dairying lands lose their original fertility, the practice of sowing Clovers and of systematic manuring will come more and more to the front.

Many of the Clovers, including Lucerne, are extremely deep-rooted plants, drawing their mineral constituents from the sub-soil and their nitrogen from the air. They do not, therefore, impoverish the surface rooting grasses, but, on the contrary, tend very much to enrich the land, even when closely grazed; but if ploughed in as a green crop they will have the same effect as a good dressing of farm-yard or stable manure. Even if the Clover crop is cut for hay and the stubble and roots only are ploughed in, the improvement in the following crop will be very marked, and the land will be kept in good condition, the Clover roots forming humus and enabling the land to hold much more moisture and to withstand dry spells, as well as adding a valuable manure to the soil. We have followed this practice, together with regular manuring, at our Exeter Farm for some years, and our cultivation land shows increased fertility.

We recommend the addition of Clovers to all our Grass Seed Mixtures. For a spring hay crop we recommend Crimson Clover (*Trifolium Incarnatum*.) This should be sown in the early autumn on well rolled land; indeed, all Clovers, also Lucerne, require a very firm seed-bed, and should be rolled after sowing. When in full bloom cut for hay, which will be found of excellent quality; the roots and stubble can be ploughed in and a crop of corn planted. This will give a largely increased yield of green fodder for ensilage.

Latterly, some of our northern farmers, in districts where the rainfall in the summer is to be depended upon, have been sowing a few pounds of Red Clover with their oats and wheat in the

autumn. After the grain crop has been reaped for hay or for grain, the Clover takes possession, and will give good grazing all the summer and autumn and when the land is again ploughed for another hay crop or for Rape, it will be found to be wonderfully improved both in fertility and in moisture-holding capacity. This, of course, is only practicable where good summer rains are experienced. It should, however, be tried in all our coastal dairying districts. We would recommend six pounds of Red Clover to the acre with a hay or grain crop, and would sow after the grain has been planted and rolled. After sowing the Clover, the land should be re-rolled.

BERSEEM, or EGYPTIAN CLOVER, a plant largely used as a winter crop on the irrigated lands in the Nile Valley, is being very successfully used in South Australia either for fodder or green soiling. It will yield two or three crops of green fodder during the winter and spring, and if the roots are then ploughed in, the land is very much improved. This plant is only an annual, it can be sown either in irrigable land or where good autumn and winter rains are assured. It requires regular and ample supplies of moisture to bring it to perfection. See page 143.



SILVER BEET—Grown as a Garden Vegetable.

The New Sheep Fodder : SILVER BEET.



DURING the past year or two experiments have been made in New Zealand with Silver or Spinach Beet for sheep grazing. This plant is grown for the green tops, not for the roots, as with other Beets, and it is found that the foliage is so quickly reproduced after being eaten down, that it makes one of the most profitable plants for sheep fattening. Being a deep rooter, it stands a considerable amount of dry weather, but, naturally, requires subsoil moisture and occasional showers to keep it in vigorous growth. We should recommend that it be sown in the early spring to get the best results. Planted at this season it should last twelve months in full profit before going to seed; it may be sown in warmer climates in the autumn, but would not last so long. The extract given below from the "New Zealand Journal of Agriculture" shows what can be done on very rich land and in a suitable climate. Plant in rows, thirty inches apart, so that the land can be hoed, and thin to nine to twelve inches apart in the rows. Sow three or four pounds per acre. Price 2s. per lb. Trial packets, 6d., post free.

Extract from the "New Zealand Journal of Agriculture," dated June 16th.

"The phenomenal success which has attended the introduction of Silver Beet is attracting the attention of farmers in all parts of New Zealand. Its freedom from insect pests and all diseases, its great prolificacy in producing wealth of stem and leaf (giving quite six feedings off with sheep in twelve months' time from date of first feeding), its resistance to drought and severe frosts, its freedom from causing scour in sheep and the appreciation of all classes of farm stock for it, the enormous tonnage of succulent forage it produces and its fairly high feeding value, place it in the forefront of all forage or root crops grown for stock in this country at the present time. Trials have proved that it is relished and eaten before Rape, Kale, or Roots."

Sundry Fodder Seeds.

Sheep's Burnet.

THIS fodder plant has proved itself to be eminently suitable for our dry inland country where it would be futile to sow English grasses, and where the soil is not suitable for growing Lucerne. It thrives alike in rich or poor land, and on either flats or hills; it gives great results in the undulating land about Wagga, where neither Lucerne or Rape will succeed. It is one of our best drought resisting plants, and remains green when every other fodder is burnt up, springing again with light showers that would have absolutely no effect on the grass; it is absolutely permanent, and



SAINFOIN.

when once established does not die out. As will be seen by the illustration, it is a herb, not a grass, is fifteen to eighteen inches high, and has a long tap root, which enables it to stand dry weather and grow when other plants with shallower roots are drought-stricken. It grows both in summer and winter, giving the greatest rush of feed in the spring. All animals are fond of it, and thrive well on it, but it is particularly suitable for sheep. Sow ten to twelve pounds per acre.

A well-known squatter in the Wagga district writes to say:—

"I planted 400 acres with Burnet; the seed was sown in August and September, and in the following March the sheep were put on. From then to the following November, say eight months, 1,600 fat sheep were sold off this 400 acres. I find that the land sown with Burnet will keep three or four sheep per acre all the year round. I wish more people could see my Burnet paddocks and the condition of the sheep in them; there would surely be a big demand for this seed if it was better known. I have had good feed in these paddocks all the summer and now, when lucerne is dormant, my ewes and lambs are doing grandly."

Burnet may with advantage be included in Grass Seed Mixtures for poor soils; being a deep rooter, it does not rob the surface-rooting grasses, and succeeds where better grasses fail.

NEW SOUTH WALES GROWN SEED, a superior sample to the imported seed. Per lb., 10d.; over 28 lbs., 9d.; per cwt., 80s.

Field Mustard.

A most excellent forage plant mixed with Rape at the rate of half a pound per acre with three pounds of Rape, sown in drills; it corrects the tendency of sheep to scour when fed on Rape alone. It is also used for green manuring at the rate of eight pounds per acre.

Per lb., 6d.; per cwt., 50s.



SHEEP'S BURNET.

Sainfoin, Yates' Double Cut.

THIS is largely used in the South of France, where the climate resembles our own, and also in the South of England, as a renovating crop for exhausted wheat lands. Sainfoin is a perennial leguminous plant, and consequently very greatly enriches the land it is grown upon. It is a very deep rooter, standing drought, and liking dry, well drained lime-stone or chalky soils. It gives two heavy cuts of hay through the season, and can be grazed afterwards, but will not stand continuous grazing by sheep, especially in the spring. It lasts for several years without further attention, and when the ground is re-ploughed it will be found in excellent condition for further cropping.

We are always loth to push the sale extensively of a more or less untried plant, but we would strongly urge our customers, especially in districts with dry calcareous soils, to put in a small plot for trial. We recommend that twenty pounds per acre be sown.

Per lb., 1s.; over 14 lbs., 10d.
TRIAL PACKETS, post free, 6d.

Sundry Fodder Seeds (continued).

Johnson Grass.

A **SPLENDID** fodder plant for summer feed in dry, hot districts. Its roots penetrate very deeply, and so long as there is moisture in the sub-soil the hotter the weather the quicker it will grow. It is not suitable for cold climates, and the first frost cuts it down to the ground. Care should be taken not to introduce it into land likely to be cultivated at any future time, as it is one of the worst weeds in arable lands, and can never be eradicated. In poor sandy country not capable of being cropped it is one of the best summer fodder plants we know of. It should only be sown in spring or summer, at the rate of ten pounds per acre. Scarce.

Per lb., 1s. 6d.

Tagosaste or Tree Lucerne.

A **QUICK** growing shrub or dwarf tree. It makes excellent shelter round the fences of paddocks, and in periods of drought and scarcity would make an excellent stand-by for feeding. We do not value it very highly as a fodder, but used as above it is well worth growing. It is also unequalled as a breakwind round an orchard or garden. Having a deep tap root it does not rob the surrounding land as other trees do; in fact, crops can be successfully grown close up to them. In its flowering season it gives a great harvest to the bees. The plants are easily raised from seed, which should be soaked in warm water before planting. It is best to sow the seed where they are to grow, afterwards thinning them to proper distances apart.

Per oz., 6d.; per $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb., 1s. 6d.; per lb. 4s.

Our Farm Seeds are a selection of the best varieties for Australian conditions.



THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.

Salt Bush.

THE preservation of our native salt bushes has been very much neglected. All they require is protection from stock, so that they may seed themselves, which they do most readily. Salt Bush thrives in dry arid districts, where it is difficult to grow the usual fodder plants. They are easily raised from seed or cuttings. One pound should seed an acre.

Per lb., 3s. 6d.

ATRIPLEX NUMMULARIA, TALL—
Old Man Salt Bush.

ATRIPLEX HALIMOIDES—
A dwarf underscrub variety.

ATRIPLEX SEMIBACCATA—
ATRIPLEX LEPTOCARPA (Creeping)—
One of the best, 4s. 6d. per lb.

ATRIPLEX RHAGODIA HASTATA, per lb., 5s.

Cattle Cabbages and Kale.

THE following make excellent feed for pigs during the winter or early spring. We do not know of anything that will give so great a quantity of feed per acre as Thousand-headed Kale, and all animals eat it greedily. These should be all sown in a seed bed, afterwards transplanting to two-and-a-half feet between the plants and three feet between the rows. For the best results sow in summer or early autumn. Thousand-headed and Jersey Kale are being grown very largely in Tasmania and South New Zealand for fattening sheep.

LARGE DRUMHEAD or COW CABBAGE,
per lb., 5s. 6d.

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE, per lb., 3s.

JERSEY TREE KALE, similar to the above,
per lb., 3s.

The above prices include postage.

Small trial packets of any of the above, 6d.

Chou Moellier or Marrow Kale.

A **RECENTLY-INTRODUCED** variety of Kale of extremely vigorous growth. It yields enormously. The leaves should be cut, not pulled, off the stem, and fresh growths are then formed immediately. The stem is also quite free of woody fibre, and is also greedily eaten by all classes of stock; it can be chaffed after the crop of leaves is exhausted. Sow in early autumn, two pounds to the acre if drilled, or one pound is sufficient if transplanted; the drills should be two feet apart, and allow twelve or fourteen inches between the plants. It does well, even in dry seasons, and is a splendid milk producer, and does not taint the milk even if fed alone.

Per lb., 5s. 6d., post free. Trial packet, 6d.

WRITE FOR OUR SEED POTATO and SPRING FODDER LIST——— Published in August

Root

ROOT CROPS are not nearly so much grown on Australian farms as they ought to be. At our Exeter Experimental Farm, we find Mangolds and Field Carrots two of the best winter foods for the milking cows, horses, and pigs. The main thing in cultivating these crops is to plant them in early spring, on land that has been well worked to clean it of the weeds, and manured (if possible) with stable or cow manure. As soon as they are up, the land should be hoed to keep the weeds down, thinning them at the same time; to yield a successful crop they must be kept clean. Swedes require the same treatment, but should be sown in the early autumn. In such warm forcing climates as Queensland, Mangolds and Carrots also do best sown in autumn.

Mangolds and Beet.

9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. lb., or, post free, 1s. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

Yates' Mammoth Long Red—A very select stock. The roots are of excellent quality, clean, smooth, and free from fangs; flesh close grained and full of saccharine; the heaviest cropping Mangold grown.

Yates' Champion Yellow Globe—A very select stock, with small top; the flesh close in texture and of excellent feeding quality.

Golden Tankard—An excellent keeper.

Long Yellow—Excellent variety, heavy cropper.

Sugar Beet, Wanzleben—The best variety.

Giant Half Sugar Mangold—We keep the two varieties, White and Rose. They are sweeter than the ordinary Mangold and larger than Sugar Beet, combining the quality of the Beet with the weight of crop of the Mangold. In an experimental test with Sugar Beet it yielded twice the crop. Intermediate in size, averaging about one foot in length.

WE ARE THE LARGEST DEALERS
IN LUCERNE SEED IN AUSTRALIA



YELLOW GLOBE MANGOLD.



YATES' CHAMPION PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Seeds.

Field Turnip. 6d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1s. 9d. lb., or, post paid, 9d. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. lb.

The following varieties are all excellent and saved from selected roots only. They can be planted when it is too late to sow Swedes, and will yield enormous crops.

Purple Top Aberdeen	Green Top Aberdeen
Yellow Tankard	Pomeranian White Globe
Devonshire Grey Stone	Purple Top Mammoth

Field Carrot. 2s. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 6s. per lb., post free.

Altrincham Long Red—Longest red variety.

Yates' Selected White Belgian Carrot—Grows half way out of the ground, so can be pulled by the hand instead of having to be dug.

Improved Orange Giant—The heaviest cropping Field Carrot. The roots are large and solid, but grow very deeply in the ground.

Swede Turnip.

6d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 1s. 9d. per lb., or, post paid, 9d. per $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb., 2s. 6d. per lb.

Yates' Champion Purple Top—The roots are large, round, solid, and without fangs. It is an excellent keeper and a splendid Swede in every way. The best to grow for the Sydney market.

Yates' Monarch—Tankard-shaped purple top, heavy cropper, good keeper. In the trials at the Government Farm, Wagga, N.S.W., this Swede gave a heavier weight per acre than Champion.

Yates' Select Green Top—The best green top variety. The roots are large and clean, and are excellent keepers.

Also Skirving's, Drummond, Elephant, and others.

YATES' DWARF ESSEX A.Y. BROAD-LEAF SOWING RAPE

NOTE! FOR OUR CUSTOMERS' PROTECTION, we have adopted the system of sealing every bag of YATES' IMPORTED ENGLISH BROADLEAF SOWING RAPE. . . . In buying unbroken bags, we would ask them to see that these are fastened with a STEEL SEAL BEARING OUR IMPRESS.

The Most
Profitable
Sheep Fodder.

CAUTION! We would warn our customers against low-priced samples of Rape offered as Dwarf Essex. They are mostly Japanese Rape, grown for crushing or feeding purposes. This variety will not yield half the fodder given by the true Essex Sowing Rape, and usually runs to seed when a few inches high, infesting the land with a really bad weed; such seed is dear at any price.

RAPE is probably destined to be the great fodder plant for sheep husbandry in Australia, as turnips are in New Zealand. The cost of the seed is so little, and the cultivation so simple, that it cannot fail to be much more largely used, especially on those stations where land is utilised for wheat growing.

If paddocks, which are showing signs of exhaustion under wheat, are ploughed, and a crop of Rape sown, say early in March, it will give an enormous quantity of sheep feed during the winter and following spring, which will fatten ten or twelve sheep to the acre for some months; and if during the following summer, the remains of the crop and sheep droppings are ploughed in, the land will be very much enriched, and if sown with wheat again a greatly increased yield will result. It is easy to see how much more profitable it is to utilise the land in this way than leaving it in bare fallow, as is done in some districts. Even if, owing to unfavorable seasons, the crop of Rape comes to nothing, there is very little lost, as the cost of seed is so little. Rape is equally good for pig feeding or even cattle, so long as it is not given in quantity to milking cows, as it is apt to taste the milk. We, however, find at our Exeter farm that if Rape is cut and is allowed to "wilt" twelve hours before feeding to the cows, and is then fed after milking, it can be used with no ill effects.

Where large breadths of land are not available, there are often paddocks about a homestead which would give enormous yields of fodder if sown with Rape, and which would be particularly valuable for feeding stock during the scarce season; they all eat it greedily.

Sheep put on to Rape fatten very quickly; even old broken mouthed ewes that would starve on an ordinary pasture, very soon put on flesh and are fit for the butcher. They should, however, be sent to market as soon as they are "topped off," as if put back on to grass they very soon lose condition again. As a means of fattening lambs for the English market, there is nothing to equal Rape; they are soon in the pink of condition as required for the export trade, and if there are two or three paddocks of Rape, so that

as soon as eaten down, each paddock can be "spelled," the plants soon recover and give a second or third crop almost as good as the first; in fact, if sown in the early autumn it should give seven or eight months' feed.

Some growers prefer to sow it with Rye Corn, say half-bushel of Rye and two pounds of Rape; others sow it with Mustard, using half-a-pound with three pounds of Rape per acre.

We recommend sowing in February, March, or April, after the good autumn rains; it can also be sown with advantage in the early spring; it is extremely hardy. The land should be deeply ploughed and well worked; but if sown on stubble land, it would be enough on light soils to thoroughly stir the surface with a disc harrow; but ploughing and harrowing would be much better still. Sow three pounds per acre in drills, or four to six pounds broadcast (if drilled so much the better). Where a machine is not available, it may be sown broadcast by mixing with several times its bulk of dry soil, which will materially help to distribute the seed evenly; or it may be evenly distributed with a Cahoon Broadcaster. We can supply these useful little implements at 17s. 6d. each.

We do not recommend that Rape should be sown on poor hungry land, as it will not succeed; it requires rich soil and deep cultivation, and will well repay the labor expended in preparing the land thoroughly. Where manure is employed in growing Rape (and it is a crop which quickly responds to such attention) we would recommend one rich in ammonia, say blood manure or fine bonedust; superphosphate is also used with great success.

As there are several varieties of Rape, some very much better and yielding larger crops than others, also, as many of the cheapest samples are tainted with wild mustard or yellow weed, we would strongly advise growers to buy our re-cleaned seed, and note that each bag is branded as mentioned above. The cost of seed per acre is very small.

IMPORTED DWARF ESSEX BROADLEAF, 6d. per lb., 40s. per cwt.
— Special rates by the ton. —

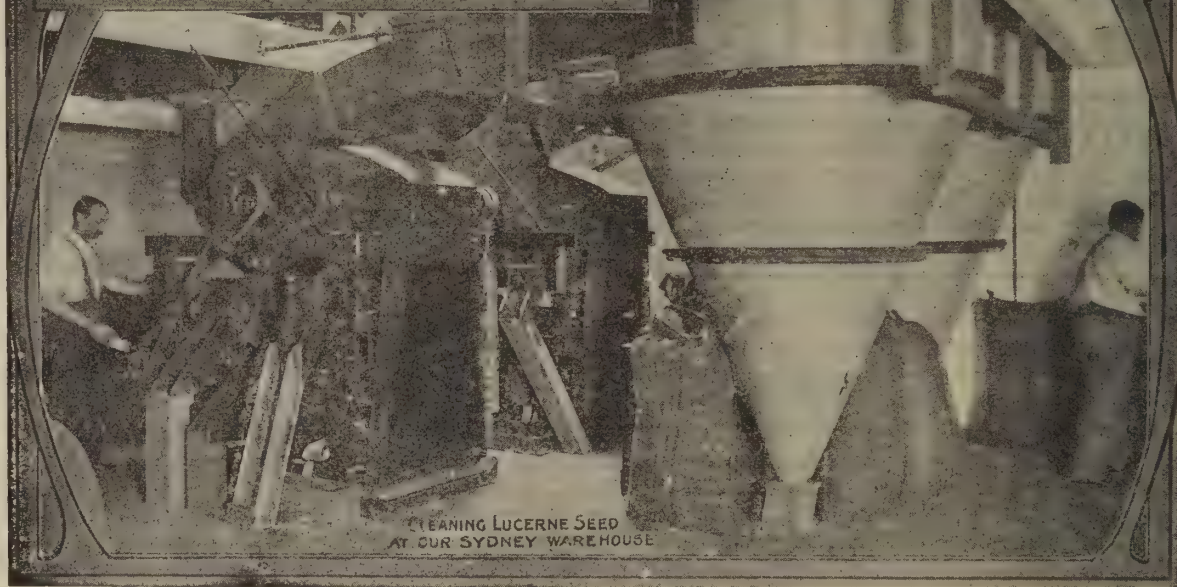
WE are probably the largest dealers in Lucerne Seed in Australia, and have built up our business in this line as with other things—by taking great pains to supply only the best variety and the cleanest seed procurable. We have had a large number of tests made to find out the most suitable variety for our climate, and

**YATES' ^{BROADLEAF}
A.Y. ^{GIANT-UPRIGHT} LUCERNE**

has proved superior to all others.

**YATES' ^{BROADLEAF}
A.Y. ^{GIANT-UPRIGHT} LUCERNE**

LUCERNE SEED



SAVED ON SELECTED FARMS IN THE HUNTER RIVER AND TAMWORTH DISTRICTS.

UNDER the name of YATES' ^{BROADLEAF}
A.Y. ^{GIANT-UPRIGHT} LUCERNE we are sending out in sealed bags (to overcome the difficulty growers have in securing reliable seed) our primest local grown seed, bought by our representative from the best farms in the Hunter River and Tamworth districts. From most of these farms we have bought the seed crops for many years past, and we know the pedigree of the seed and that it is the true Broadleaf Giant Upright growing variety, and not the creeping or dwarf Lucerne which has been introduced into some parts of New South Wales through planting imported seed.

For our customers' convenience and protection YATES' ^{BROADLEAF}
A.Y. ^{GIANT-UPRIGHT} LUCERNE is supplied, through our country agents, in 25-lb. and 50-lb. net sealed bags, printed with our registered brand, so that the growers only requiring small quantities can insist on the seed they buy from our agents being our best quality. No charge is made for these bags and the small extra price they pay for this best quality Lucerne is only sufficient to cover the extra cost of high grade samples and of labor and expense to insure this seed being the very best it is possible to produce. Each bag carries a label stating the percentage of purity of the seed, the growth as tested by us, and a guarantee that the seed was grown in New South Wales, on land not under irrigation, and that the seed is free of dodder, so long as the seal of the bag is unbroken. But we cannot in any way guarantee the resulting crop. Many growers think that so long as they ask for Hunter River seed they are all right, but there is often a vast difference in the yield of the crops grown from seed in the different localities of the Hunter River district. We have seen samples of so-called Hunter River Lucerne which consisted of a mixture of local grown and cheap imported seed, and have even known imported seed to have been sent from Sydney to the Hunter River and Tamworth districts so that it could be the more readily sold as local grown.

In ordering YATES' ^{BROADLEAF}
A.Y. ^{GIANT-UPRIGHT} LUCERNE in sealed bags, bearing our guarantee of purity, strength of growth, and pedigree, planters may absolutely depend on getting the best quality and most suitable strain of Lucerne Seed for Australian conditions. Price—per lb., 1s. 7d.; 25 lbs. or over, 1s. 6½d.; 50 lbs. or over, 1s. 6d. Special quotes for half-ton lots or over. These prices are subject to fluctuations of the market.

Yates' Re-Sieved Hunter River Lucerne.

WHILE this is hardly so prime as our YATES'  LUCERNE it is the same Broadleaf Upright growing variety, and can be depended upon to be very much superior in purity and strength of growth to the Hunter River Lucerne usually sold. It is thoroughly re-cleaned and of tested growth. Every sack sent out is sealed and branded with our name, and customers buying this grade should look for our name on each bag. Growers wishing to have our very best quality in sealed bags should order YATES'  LUCERNE; the difference in cost is very small.

Price—per lb., 1s. 6d.; over 28 lbs., 1s. 5½d.; per cwt., 1s. 5d. Special quotations for large quantities. These prices are subject to fluctuations of the market.

QUANTITY TO SOW.

The amount to sow per acre depends more on the available moisture in the land than on anything else. In very dry areas where the Lucerne is mostly used for grazing, as low as six pounds per acre is used with success, but, in good situations with moist subsoil, we recommend sixteen pounds broadcast, or ten to twelve pounds if drilled. Our re-cleaned seed is of such even quality and strong growth, that it will be safe to sow at least one pound less per acre than with ordinary samples.

LUCERNE

HAS PROVED ITSELF, even where it only succeeds moderately well, to be superior to any other fodder crop grown. And, as a Lucerne paddock will last for so many years if properly laid down, it is most important to thoroughly prepare the land and to sow only the very best seed obtainable. To assist farmers in the general preparation for and after-cultivation of Lucerne, we have published a small booklet on LUCERNE CULTURE, and will be pleased to supply copies on application.



A CROP OF BROADLEAF LUCERNE.

Re-Cleaned Grain and Fodder Seeds.

MANY farmers do not yet recognise the importance of procuring the primest and purest samples of grain when sowing for hay or green fodder, and for the sake of a few pence per bushel, thousands of bags of the most inferior seed oats are annually sent away to our dairy farmers to grow fodder. It has been proved beyond question that pinched or small seed will only produce a weakly plant, which easily succumbs in time of drought or other hardships; while the large plump grain gives a vigorous plant which will yield heavy crops of fodder, even under trying conditions. It is also most important to sow samples free from weeds. Many of the best samples of oats offered on the Sydney market are full of docks and other weeds, and quite unfit for sowing till dressed. We thoroughly dress and grade all the seed grains mentioned, taking out all pinched grain and also all weed seeds.

We have the most complete seed-dressing plant in the Australian trade. A customer, near Armidale, who was expressing his satisfaction at the Algerian Oats we had sent him, said:—"They actually cost 3d. per bushel less than I could have bought locally. They were absolutely pure, and gave such a satisfactory crop that I expect to sell the whole of the produce amongst my neighbours for seed purposes.

Our prime re-cleaned samples will be always stencilled with our name, and will cost about 3d. per bushel more than the rough samples usually offered, this being the bare cost of cleaning. We shall always be glad to quote prices and submit samples. When it is considered how trifling is the difference in price between good seed and bad, it will be seen what poor policy it is to sow inferior samples.

WE CAN ONLY SUPPLY SEED GRAIN ON CASH TERMS

Oats.

Prices and samples on application.

WHITE and BLACK TARTARIAN—Side bearers.
ALGERIAN—Prime heavy sample.
POTATO and other HEAVY OATS.

WHITE TARTARS are amongst the best for either hay or green fodder in districts where the rainfall is good; unfortunately, they take the rust in wet seasons. For general requirements nothing can be better than the Algerian; they are practically rust-proof, and give a splendid fine hay, and will yield enormous crops of grain, even in districts where it was once considered that oats would never thrive; they stand winter grazing better than other varieties, and can be eaten down repeatedly, which serves to thicken the crop, and it will afterwards yield a good crop of hay. Heavy Oats are preferred by some farmers for sowing early in the autumn for green stuff. They give a coarser fodder than the Tartars, and, perhaps, may also stand up better in times of snow or heavy rain. They are inclined to be coarse, and are subject to rust, but where weight of crop is desired we consider them the best. We shall be glad to post samples of these for trial and report.

Tares or Vetches.

Prices and samples on application.

GREY, BLACK and GOLDEN.

THESE are some of the best plants for winter fodder. Sown with a mixture of Oats, Rye, or Barley, or, better still, a little of each (say one- and a half bushels of Tares and half-a-bushel of Grain), they will yield an enormous crop of green stuff, particularly suitable for milking cows. As they belong to the Pea tribe, they rather improve the land than exhaust it; cows milk well on it, and pigs fatten on Tares.

Rye Corn.

Prices and samples on application.

We usually keep the **MAMMOTH, EMERALD,** and other leading varieties.

RYE is a very hardy plant, and is largely used for winter feed, especially where the climate is severe; it will stand the heaviest frost. It is particularly good when fed off, many experienced farmers preferring to use it in this way, as they find their stock do best while the Rye is young. It will stand grazing all the winter, and rapidly grows again after being eaten down. It is also used for mixing with Tares, the Rye serving to hold the Tares off the ground. Rye comes into use very early. It is also sown to advantage mixed with Rape.

Barley.

Prices and samples on application.

CAPE—Re-cleaned plump samples.
SKINLESS—Very early in maturing.
ENGLISH CHEVALIER—For malting.

BARLEY is one of the sweetest fodders, and is relished by all stock. Cape Barley is the one most generally used for green fodder; it grows very quickly, but as it is not so hardy as other grain, it is most suitable for early use in cold climates. Skinless is also a good variety, coming very early to maturity, and affording two cuttings; it should be grazed after each cutting; the close feeding seems to cause it to come up again with renewed vigor. Both are excellent for ensilage. English Barley is also sown for the grain, and now that there are malting houses established in the State, there will, no doubt, be a good demand for prime samples; any not prime enough for malting making excellent pig feed.

Re-cleaned Grain and Fodder Seeds

(CONTINUED).

Peas—At Market Rates.

GREY and BLUE FIELD.

PEAS can be used instead of Tares, as mentioned before; they are cheaper, but are not so hardy, and will not stand continuous frost. For sowing in the spring they are very profitable. They may be grown to maturity, the Peas being fed to pigs; or they may be cut green, just after flowering, for cattle or pig feed. Even if the roots are only ploughed in, the land will be greatly benefitted, but if the entire crop is ploughed under, it is as good as a dressing of stable manure. In harvesting a ripe Pea crop, care should be used to handle them only in the early morning while the dew is on or the Peas will be shed.

Wheat—At Market Rates.

STEINWEDEL, PURPLE STRAW, THEW, BUNYIP, BOBS, FEDERATION, COMEBACK, MANITOBA, YANDILLA KING, and other varieties, all machine dressed.

Good samples from approved sources. Varieties of wheat being very difficult to identify by sample, we sell only on the understanding that we do not guarantee anything and take no responsibility; at the same time we exercise every possible care. Wheat is largely used for green fodder or hay; it stands drought better than any other grain, so is suitable for dry situations, and will often give a splendid crop in seasons when oats are a failure. The above are some of the best rust resisting varieties for growing for hay or green crop.

Fodder Seeds

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

Sorghums.

ALL the following are most excellent fodder plants for dairy cows; they will give an enormous yield in suitable seasons, and may be grown either for summer or for autumn or early winter feed. The early crop should be sown directly the frosts are over, and the second crop may be planted up to the end of January, November and December being the best months. In rich, moist land, and where fineness is desired, sixty pounds is not too much to sow broadcast per acre; but in drier situations thirty pounds is ample, and it is a good method in such land to sow in drills three feet apart, and keep the land between the rows cultivated. Prices on application.

SORGHUM SACCHARATUM—The old variety, hardy.

EARLY AMBER CANE—The earliest and best for dry situations.

PLANTER'S FRIEND—Best for winter crop.

KAFFIR CORN—A non-saccharine variety, yielding a heavy crop of grain.

Buckwheat.

We offer the Japanese and Silver Hulled varieties. Prices on application.

Cow Peas.

THESE are rapidly coming into favor in warm districts, either for forage or green soiling (ploughing in); they are largely used in many of the sugar-growing districts for enriching the land in this way. In hot climates they will give a remarkably heavy yield. Sow in November or December, twelve pounds per acre, in drills three feet apart. Prices on application.

Seed Maize.

DURING the spring season we carry large stocks of the best and purest samples of Seed Maize, both for the grain and green fodder. We will send our price list of fodder and other farm seeds for spring planting on application after September. Prices and samples on application.

Hungarian Millet.

THIS is one of the best plants for hay. It should be sown any time in the spring or early summer, and will give a heavy crop of hay or ensilage; in fact, if the seed be sown in September, it will mature early enough to get a second crop of hay off the same land. We do not recommend it for feeding green, as stock do not care for it then, but it excels as a hay crop. Sow twenty pounds per acre. Prices on application.

Pearl Millet.

THIS is used for the same purpose as Hungarian Millet; it takes longer to mature, but gives a much heavier crop. Sow ten pounds per acre. It should be planted in the late spring or early summer. Prices on application.

Japanese Millet.

ANOTHER excellent forage plant for sowing in late spring; this is rapidly coming into favor, and is being largely grown in Queensland. It can be grazed all the summer, and in the autumn will give a hay crop which can be cut into really nutritious chaff. Grown in this way it naturally seeds itself down, and will come up the following spring without re-sowing. Sow twelve pounds per acre. Prices on application.

The prices of all Seed Grains vary with the market. . . We shall always be glad to send Quotations and Samples by return of post.
TERMS: NETT CASH.

SPRAYS and SPRAY PUMPS

FOR IRISH BLIGHT, PUMPKIN BEETLE, &c.,
AND ALL ORCHARD PESTS.

BORDEAUX MIXTURE.

Spraying with Bordeaux Mixture is the best known means of combating the Irish Blight, and the New Zealand farmer regularly sprays his growing potato crop. As it is a very troublesome and technical business to properly prepare Bordeaux Mixture, we are stocking **Bordeaux Paste and Powder**, which are Bordeaux Mixtures made ready for use by simply adding water. Since the Irish Blight has become so prevalent all over Australia, to ensure good clean crops it is imperative to spray regularly. For this purpose Bordeaux Mixture is eminently suitable. It also makes an excellent spray for Black Spot on Tomatoes, Peach Curl, Mildew on Roses, Vines, Pumpkins, &c., Moss and Lichen on Fruit Trees, and all Fungus Diseases.

"RELIABLE" BORDEAUX PASTE.—1s. per lb.; in 10-lb. tins, 10d. per lb., postage extra. A 10-lb. tin will make from 60 to 80 gallons of spray, according to strength. It is very easily prepared, requiring only the addition of water.

"RELIABLE" BORDEAUX POWDER.—9d. per lb.; over 10 lbs., 8d. per lb. This makes a splendid spray, and is especially valuable for its strength and purity, and for the fact that it only requires the addition of water to make it ready for use. It is extremely economical, and one pound will make from five to ten gallons of spray, according to use.

COOPER'S FUNGICIDE.—An improved Bordeaux Mixture—1s. lb., 3s. 6d. per 5-lb. tin, 5s. 6d. per 10-lb. tin.

"RELIABLE" ARSENATE of LEAD.

This is the most effective remedy for Codlin Moth, Pumpkin Beetle, Caterpillars, and all leaf-eating pests. We stock this excellent spray in both

paste and dry powder form. The latter we consider has many advantages, such as saving in freight, greater ease in handling, greater and more even distribution over the foliage, and quicker action on insects (as it contains a greater percentage of arsenic). It is also the most economical arsenical spray on the market.

Price: IN PASTE FORM (one pound making up to 30 gallons of spray)—In tins, 1-lb. 2s., 2-lb. 3s. 6d.

IN POWDER FORM (one pound making up to 50 gallons of spray), 2s. 6d. per lb., over 14 lbs. 2s. per lb., in 50-lb. kegs, 1s. 8½d. per lb., freight extra.

LIME AND SULPHUR SOLUTION (CONCENTRATED).

This is an excellent spray for scale and sucking insects, and is a perfect insecticide and fungicide. Mixed with arsenate of lead it embodies the splendid properties of both and forms an excellent combination spray for Scale, Fungi, Codlin Moth, and insects.

Lime and Sulphur Solution should be used as follows:

For all scale and sucking insects, one gallon to ten gallons of water. Use when trees are dormant.

For Leaf Blister Mite, Peach Leaf Curl, Apple Scab, &c., one gallon to eleven gallons of water. Use just before buds burst in early spring.

For all Fungi, such as Brown Rot, Scab, Potato Blight, &c., &c., one-and-a-quarter gallons to fifty gallons of water. Use at any time whilst in foliage.

Price: In 1 gallon tins, 3s.; 5-gallon drums, 2s. 6d. per gallon; 73-gallon drums, 1s. 9d. per gallon. All postage or freight extra.

For using the Sprays

we strongly recommend the following Pumps:

"SUCCESS" KNAPSACK SPRAYER.

Price in Sydney, £3 5s.

This may be used as a Knapsack or a Bucket Pump. The tank is of copper and holds five gallons, there is a mechanical agitator, a bend for spraying underneath leaves, foot rest for holding it in place when using as a Bucket Pump, and a drip cup to prevent leakage, &c. The Straps are extra wide where the weight comes on the shoulders.

Code Word—"ZAGAGLIA."

THE "SUCCESS" SPRAY PUMP.

Price in Sydney, £1 1s.

Postage, N.S.W., 2s. 3d.; other States, 4s. 3d. For private gardens or very small orchards this is a very good pump. It has a foot adjustment, so that it can be used with an ordinary bucket, which, by the way, should be of wood if solutions of copper are used. It is all brass, with ball valves, and is well made. It is fitted with three feet of half-inch delivery hose and a patent Bordeaux nozzle, which will deliver the water either in a solid stream or a coarse or fine spray.

Code Word—"ZABUMBA."

"ECLAIR VERMOREL" KNAPSACK SPRAYER

Price in Sydney, £2 15s.

These are the favorite French Sprayers. They are used very largely in Great Britain for spraying potatoes for Irish Blight, as well as for fruit trees, &c. They are made on a different principle and are much cheaper than a "Success" Pump, the action is also easier, but the working parts are not quite so substantial. We can, however, thoroughly recommend them, especially for spraying Bordeaux Mixture. The tank is made of copper, and there is a good agitator.

Code Word—"ECLAIR."



SUCCESS PUMP.

Labor-Saving Implements.

WE strongly recommend the two following implements as being two of the strongest and most useful on the market. We ourselves use them on our own farm and find them invaluable.

The New Model "IRON AGE" Horse Hoe and Cultivator.

With Lever Wheel and Lever Expander.

Price in Sydney, £2 5s.

As an all-round tool, either for farm or orchard use, nothing can be better than this tool. It suits equally well for hoeing between maize or turnips, for earthing up potatoes, or for keeping the orchard clean. It is unequalled both in price and quality, and will save its cost in economy of labor in a few weeks. The illustration of this excellent machine speaks for itself. Set up as shown in the illustration, it is one of the best weed killers ever designed. If the side hoes are reversed and fixed inside the side bars, it is an ideal implement for opening furrows for manure, peas, or potatoes, or for hilling potatoes or other growing crops. If the side hoes are removed and the spare cultivator teeth are fixed in their places, it makes an excellent seven-tooth cultivator. The width or the depth it cultivates can be instantly altered by using either of the two levers. The width in cultivation can be immediately changed from 30 to 19 inches.

Combined Seed Drill
and Wheel Hoe.



The "IRON AGE" Combined Seed Drill and Wheel Hoe.

Price in Sydney, £3.

THIS is an excellent tool for either garden or farm. As the name indicates, it can either be used as a Double or Single Wheel Hoe, and, in addition, has attachments for converting it into a first-class Seed Drill. It will sow any seed, from peas to as small as turnip or even less, and we know of no drill that will do this more satisfactorily or evenly. A small brush revolves and keeps up a regular supply, and the opening can be adjusted to fit any size seed.

Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.

Price, 17s. 6d. each.

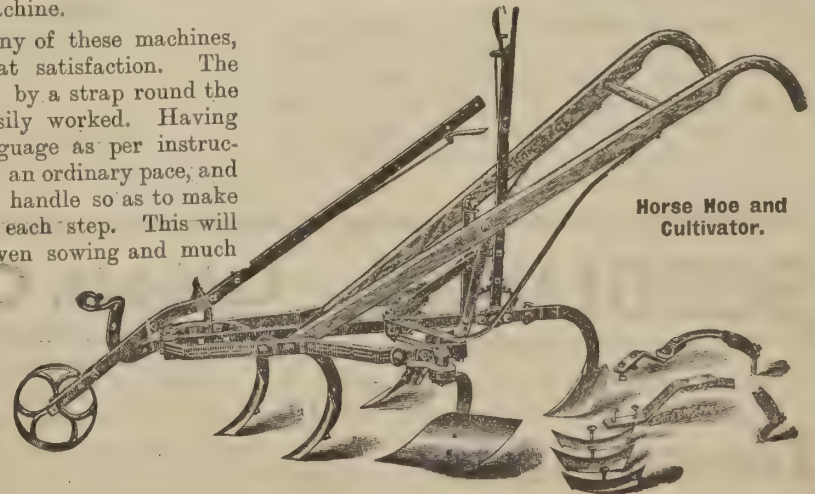
WILL sow Lucerne, Clovers, Grasses, and all Grain Crops. Full instructions for regulating and adjusting with each machine.

We have sold a great many of these machines, and they have given great satisfaction. The machine is held suspended by a strap round the shoulders, and is most easily worked. Having filled the machine and set gauge as per instructions, commence walking at an ordinary pace, and at the same time turn the handle so as to make one complete revolution at each step. This will be found to give a fine even sowing and much superior to that given by hand broadcasting.

NOTHING CAN EXCEL THE
"IRON AGE" HORSE HOE
FOR
FARM OR ORCHARD USE.



Cahoon Broadcast Seed Sower.



Horse Hoe and
Cultivator.

Manures and Fertilizers.

WE offer the following Manures as the best of their various kinds. As with seeds, we believe it is the most profitable to use the best, and we do not stock any inferior qualities. Our prices are nett cash, delivered at rail or wharf, Sydney :—

A.Y. Bonedust, extra quality—Per cwt., 7s.; per bag, 11s. 6d.; per ton, £6 10s.

A.Y. Blood and Bone, extra quality—Per cwt., 7s. 6d.; per bag, 12s. 6d.; per ton, £7.

Sulphate of Ammonia—Per 28 lbs., 5s.; per cwt., 18s. 6d.

Sulphate of Potash—Per 28 lbs., 5s.; per cwt., 17s. 6d.

A.Y. Potato Manure (also for Tomatoes and Fruit Trees)—Per 28 lbs., 3s.; per cwt., 10s.; per bag, 16s. 6d.; per ton, £9.

Kainit—Per 28 lbs., 2s.; per cwt., 6s. 6d.; per ton, £5 10s.

A.Y. Superphosphate—Per cwt., 5s. 9d.; per bag, 9s. 6d.; per ton, £5.

A.Y. Vegetable Manure (also for Green Oats, Maize, Sorghums, &c.)—Per 28 lbs., 2s. 9d.; per cwt., 10s.; per bag, 15s. 6d.; per ton, £8 10s.

Yates' Plant Food (A highly Concentrated Complete Manure for Flowers or Vegetables)—Per trial tin, 6d.; per 28 lbs., 3s. 6d.; per cwt., 11s.; per bag, 17s.

Garden Requisites & Sundries.

Soft Wood Labels, unpainted.

4	5	6	7	8	9	inch.
6d.	8d.	10d.	1/-	1/3	1/6	per 100.
4/-	5/-	6/-	8/-	10/-	12/-	per 1000.

Soft Wood Labels, painted.

4	6	9	inch.
1/3	1/6	3/-	per 100.
10/-	12/-	20/-	per 1000.

Soft Wood Sticks, unpainted.

1½	2	2½	3	3½	4	feet.
1/3	1/9	2/3	2/9	3/9	4/9	per 100.

Hardwood Garden Stakes.

3	3½	4	4½	5	6	feet.
6d.	9d.	1/-	1/3	1/6	2/-	per doz.
3/6	4/6	6/-	7/6	9/6	12/6	per 100.

Rose Labels.

Waterproof Paper	...	...	1/-	per 100.
Zinc Wired	...	...	2/-	per 100.

Heavy Zinc Labels.

FOR POTS OR BORDERS.

No. 1.	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 15
4/-	3/-	3/6	3/6	2/9
				per 100.

FOR TYING ON—NOT WIRED.

No. 5	No. 6	No. 7	No. 13	No. 14	No. 21
3/6	2/9	2/-	2/6	2/-	4/-
					per 100.

Garden Tying Twine (Hemp)—4s. per ball of about 4½ lbs.

Garden Tying Twine (Tarred)—1s. 9d. per hank.

Raffia Fibre—1s. 6d. per lb.

Garden Pencils (Wolff's)—4d. each

Secateurs—2s. 6d. to 6s. each.

Budding Knives—3s. 6d. to 5s. each.

Pruning Knives—2s. 6d. to 5s. each.

Syringes, Abol's Special—17s. 6d. each.

Syringes, Strong Garden—7s. 6d. to 12s. 6d. each.

Syringes, Cheap Garden—4s. 6d. to 6s. 6d. each.

Sphagnum Moss (Picked) — 5s. per bushel, 12s. 6d. per bag of three bushels.

Prepared Fibre (for bulbs in pots)—3s. 6d. per bushel, 7s. 6d. per bag.

Cocoonut Fibre (for hanging baskets)—6d. per lb., 3s. per bale of about nine lbs.

Fir Tree Oil—3s. per 1-pint bottle.

Gishurst's Compound—1s. 6d. per 1-lb. box.

Tobacco Stems—Per 7 lbs., 1s.; per 14 lbs., 1s. 9d.; per 28 lbs., 2s. 6d.; per 56 lbs., 4s.

Tobacco Dust—Per lb., 3d.; 14-lb. lots, 2d. per lb.; per cwt. 15s.

Nicoteen—Per bottle, 1s. 3d.

ALL GARDEN REQUISITES AND SUNDRIES
FREIGHT OR POSTAGE EXTRA.

SEEDLINGS.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, and Flower Seedlings.

OWING to the unsatisfactory way in which these generally arrive after transit through the post, we do not lay ourselves out for this trade. We recommend that customers raise their own seedlings, they will then be able to transplant just when conditions are favorable, and the seedlings will receive little or no check. Should customers desire, however, we will buy in any seedlings required, and pack them carefully before sending on. After this our responsibility ceases.

Tomato Plants.

WE make a Speciality of sturdy, well hardened Tomato Plants, which we can supply from August onwards. We raise a fine selection of these at our Concord Trial Grounds. We shall be pleased to quote for any quantity required.

ORDER SHEET.

Name _____

Date **1914.**

Address

Post Town State

Amount enclosed £ : s. d.

WE SEND ALL PACKET SEEDS (EXCEPT PEAS AND BEANS) POST FREE AND BY RETURN MAIL, and HAVE PRICED MOST VEGETABLE SEEDS at POST PAID RATES BY THE OUNCE OR POUND.

WE PAY POSTAGE ON OTHER LINES
ONLY WHERE SPECIALLY MENTIONED.

Full forwarding instructions :

[illegible]



SWEET PEAS. For our Revised and
Up to Date List see
Novelty pages 34 & 35, also p. 66, 67, 68

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